

## **Historic, Archive Document**

Do not assume content reflects current  
scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



March 27, 1936

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

## 1936 SOIL CONSERVATION PROGRAM - NORTHEASTERN REGION

## Bulletin No. 1.

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under Section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, payments will be made, in connection with the effectuation of the purposes of section 7(a) of said act during 1936, in accordance with the following provisions and such other provisions as may hereafter be made:

## RATES AND CONDITIONS OF PAYMENT

Payment will be made, in connection with the utilization in 1936 of the land on any farm 1/ in the Northeast Region 2/ of the United States, in the amounts and subject to the conditions hereinafter set forth:

1. Soil Building Payments.--Payment will be made for the planting of soil building crops on crop land 3/ in 1936 and the carrying out of soil building practices on crop land or pasture in 1936, at such rates in any state, and for such crops and practices in any state, and upon such conditions as are recommended by the state committee for such state and approved by the Secretary: Provided, That the total soil building payment made with respect to any farm (a) shall not exceed an amount equal to \$1.00 for each acre of crop land on the farm used in 1936 for soil conserving crops and soil building crops, or (b) shall not exceed \$10.00 for the farm, whichever is the larger.

2. Soil Conserving Payments.--Payment will be made with respect to each acre of the base acreage for the farm of any soil depleting crop or any group of such crops which in 1936 is used for the production of any soil conserving crop or any soil building crop, or is devoted to any approved soil conservation or building practice. The amount of such payment made with respect to any farm shall be computed as follows:

- 
- 1/ The term "farm" as used herein shall mean all tracts of farm land in the same county under the same ownership and operated in 1936, as all or part of a single farming unit, by the same operator.
- 2/ The "Northeast Region" includes the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania.
- 3/ The term "crop land" as used herein shall mean all land from which any crop (other than wild hay) was harvested in 1935 together with all other farm land which is tillable and from which at least one crop (other than wild hay) has been harvested since January 1, 1930.

Soil depleting crop	Payment for each acre of the base acreage used in 1936 in the manner specified above	Maximum acreage with respect to which payment will be made.
(a) All soil depleting crops except tobacco.	An average for the United States of \$10 per acre, varying among states, counties, and individual farms as the productivity of the crop land used for these crops varies from the average productivity of all such crop land in the United States <sup>4/</sup>	15 percent of the base acreage for the farm of all soil depleting crops except tobacco.
(b) Tobacco	For each pound of the normal yield per acre of tobacco for the farm at the following rates per pound of specified kinds of tobacco, as follows:  (1) 4¢ for Conn. Valley types 51 and 52.  (2) 3¢ for Penn. & New York types 41 and 53, or any other kind of tobacco.	30 percent of the base acreage for the farm.

3. Minimum Acreage of Soil Conserving Crop.---No payment shall be made with respect to any farm, in accordance with any of the provisions herein, unless the total acreage of soil conserving crops and soil building crops on crop land on the farm in 1936 equals or exceeds either (a) 20 percent of the base acreage of all soil depleting crops for the farm, or (b) the maximum acreage with respect to which soil conserving payment could be obtained pursuant to the provisions of section 2.

---

<sup>4/</sup> The rate per acre will vary among the states and counties depending upon the productivity of crop land devoted to corn, wheat, oats, barley, rye, buckwheat, grain sorghum, soybeans, cowpeas, dry edible beans, potatoes, sweet potatoes, sweet sorghum for syrup, and broom corn; and vary among farms within the county depending upon productivity of crop land.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1936 SOIL CONSERVATION PROGRAM - NORTHEAST REGION

Bulletin No. 1.

ERRATA

Page 2, Under sub-section (a) amend the center column by inserting, after the words "An average" and before the word "of", in the first line, the words "for the United States" so that the beginning of the sentence shall read:

"An average for the United States of \$10 per acre....."

Page 2, In footnote 4 strike out the words "as measured by the 10-year average yield of", after the words "crop land" and before the word "corn", and substitute therefor the words "devoted to"; also, insert, after the words "dry edible beans" and before the words "sweet sorghum for syrup", the words "potatoes, sweet potatoes" so that footnote 4 shall read:

"The rate per acre will vary among the states and counties, depending upon the productivity of crop land devoted to corn, wheat, oats, barley, rye, buckwheat, grain sorghum, soybeans, cowpeas, dry edible beans, potatoes, sweet potatoes, sweet sorghum for syrup, and broom-corn; and vary among farms within the county, depending upon productivity of crop land."



4. Adjustment in Rates.--The rates specified in section 2 are based upon an estimate of available funds and an estimate of approximately 80 percent participation by farmers. If participation in any region exceeds that estimated for that region, all the rates specified in section 2 for such region will be reduced pro rata. If participation in any region is less than the estimate for the region, the rates may be increased pro rata. In no case will the rates be increased or decreased by more than 10 percent.

5. Increases of Soil Depleting Crops.--If the acreage on any farm in 1936 of any soil depleting crop or any group of soil depleting crops is in excess of the base acreage for the farm for such crop or group of crops, a deduction from any payment which otherwise would be made for the farm pursuant to any of the provisions herein will be made for each acre of such excess acreage at the rates per acre specified in section 2 above, for the diversion of land to soil conserving crops and soil building crops from the particular crop or group of crops which exceed their bases.

#### ESTABLISHMENT OF BASES NORTHEAST REGION

The county committees will recommend for approval by the Secretary a soil depleting base acreage for each farm. Such base acreage shall represent a normal acreage of soil depleting crops for the farm determined as indicated below:

Section 1. The base acreage of soil depleting crops shall be the acreage of such crops harvested in 1935 <sup>1/</sup>, subject to the following adjustments:

(a) There shall be added to the 1935 acreage of soil depleting crops the number of "rented", "contracted" or "retired" acres under 1935 commodity adjustment programs from which no soil depleting crops were harvested in 1935.

(b) Where, because of unusual weather conditions, the acreage of soil depleting crops harvested in 1935 was less than the number of acres of such crops usually harvested on the farm, such acreage shall be increased to the acreage which is comparable to the acreage of such crops harvested on such farm under normal conditions in past years.

(c) Where the 1935 acreage of soil depleting crops for any farm, adjusted, if necessary, as indicated above, is materially greater or less than such acreage on farms in the same community which are similar with respect to size, type of soil, topography, production facilities, and farming practices, such adjustment shall be made as will result in a base acreage for such farm which is equitable as compared with the base acreage for such other similar farms.

---

<sup>1/</sup> Where more than one soil depleting crop was harvested from the same land in 1935, the acreage shall be counted only once.

Section 2. A county ratio of soil depleting crop acreage to all farm land will be established for each county by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration from available statistics. The average of the ratios of the soil depleting base acreages which are established for all farms in any county shall conform to the ratio for such county unless a variance from such ratio is recommended by the State Committee and approved by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

Section 3. A separate base acreage shall be established for tobacco. The base acreage for tobacco for a farm shall be the base acreage which was established for such farm under the procedure for adjustment program for 1936, or which could have been established under such procedure, subject to adjustments as indicated below:

(1) There shall be deducted from the 1935 acreage of any soil depleting crops other than tobacco, such part of the "rented" acreage under 1935 tobacco adjustment program as was added to the usual acreage of such other soil depleting crops.

(2) Where the base acreage for tobacco determined for any farm as indicated above differs materially from such acreage determined for farms located in the same community which are similar with respect to size, type of soil, topography, production facilities, and farming practices, adjustments will be made which will result in a base acreage which is equitable as compared with the base acreage of such other similar farms.

The total base acreages for tobacco for farms in any county or other specified area shall not exceed the base acreage for tobacco established for such county or other specified area by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

Section 4. Any person who has reason to believe that he has not received an equitable base may request the county committee to reconsider its recommendation. If no agreement is reached by such person and the committee, appeal may be made in accordance with rules prescribed by the Secretary.

#### CLASSIFICATION OF CROPS NORTHEAST REGION

Crop acreage when devoted to crops and used as indicated below shall be considered in the following classification except for such additions or modifications as may be approved by the Secretary upon the recommendation of the State Committee.

Changes in the use of land which involve the destruction of food, fibre, or feed grains will not be approved as either soil conserving or soil building uses of such land.

#### Soil Depleting Crops:

1. Corn. (including sweet corn and popcorn)
2. Tobacco.
3. Irish potatoes.
4. Sweet potatoes.
5. All commercial canning and truck crops, including melons and strawberries.



6. Field beans, if harvested.
7. Small grains, including wheat, oats, barley, rye, buckwheat, and small grain mixtures, if harvested for either grain or hay and not used as a nurse crop for legumes.
8. Annual grasses, including Sudan, and millets, if harvested for hay or seed.
9. Summer legumes, including soybeans, field peas, and cowpeas, if harvested as grain or hay.

Soil Conserving Crops:

1. Annual legumes, including vetch, winter peas, and crimson clover; and Lespedeza; when pastured or harvested for hay or seed.
2. Annual grasses, including Sudan and millets, when pastured or left on the land.
3. Perennial grasses, including bluegrass, orchard, redtop and mixtures of these, with or without such nurse crops as rye, oats, wheat, barley, or grain mixtures, when such nurse crops are pastured or clipped green.
4. Winter cover crops, such as rye, barley, oats or grain mixtures, winter pastured or not, and turned under as a green manure.
5. Crop acreage planted to forest trees since January 1, 1934, and not pastured.

Soil Building Crops:

1. Annual legumes, including vetch, winter peas, bur and crimson clover, soybeans, and cowpeas, when turned under as a green manure crop.
2. Biennial legumes, including sweet, red, alsike, and Mammoth clovers; and perennial legumes, including alfalfa and white clover; without a nurse crop or with an approved nurse crop.
3. Forest trees, planted in 1936, and not pastured.

Neutral Classification, (not to be counted in establishing bases):

1. Vineyards, tree fruits, small fruits, or nut trees, (not interplanted). a/
2. Idle cropland. b/
3. Cultivated fallow land, including clean cultivated orchards and vineyards. c/
4. Wasteland, roads, lanes, lots, yards, etc.
5. Woodland, other than that planted since January 1, 1934.

a/ If interplanted, such acreage shall carry the classification and actual acreage of the intercrop grown.

b/ Where, due to unusual weather conditions, crop land was left idle in 1935, it may be reclassified upon recommendation of the State Committee and approval of the Secretary.

c/ Cultivated fallow land may be otherwise classified upon recommendation of the State Committee and approval of the Secretary.

FORMS

NORTHEASTERN REGION

Attached hereto is the Work Sheet for the 1936 Soil Conservation Program. This form is to be prepared in triplicate. Instructions for the preparation for this Work Sheet will be issued as soon as possible. County Listing Sheets for the summarization of the data on the Work Sheet and instructions pertaining to the County Listing Sheets will be issued later.





DIVISION OF PAYMENTS, LAND TO BE COVERED BY WORK SHEET, AND  
APPLICATION FOR GRANT  
NORTHEAST REGION

A. Definitions.

As used herein, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

(1) PERSON means an individual, partnership, association, or corporation.

(2) OWNER means a person who owns land which is not rented to another for cash or a fixed commodity payment; or who rents land from another for cash or for a fixed commodity payment; or who is purchasing land on installments for cash or for a fixed commodity payment.

(3) SHARE TENANT means a person other than an owner or share-cropper who is operating an entire farming unit without direct supervision of the owner and who is entitled to a portion of the crop produced on such farming unit, or the proceeds thereof.

(4) SHARE CROPPER means a person who works a farm in whole or in part and receives for his labor a proportionate share of the crops produced thereon, or the proceeds thereof.

(5) FARMING UNIT means all land under the supervision of an operator which is farmed by that operator in 1936 as a single unit, with workstock, farm machinery, and labor substantially separate from that for any other land.

(6) PRINCIPAL SOIL DEPLETING CROP means the soil depleting crop to which the greatest number of acres is devoted on the land for which a work-sheet is executed in 1936. If there is no soil depleting crop which has a larger acreage than any other soil depleting crop on any land for which a work sheet is executed, the "principal soil depleting crop" shall be the soil depleting crop on such land which is of major importance in terms of acreage in the county in which such land is located. Upon recommendation by the State Committee and approval by the Secretary a different basis for determining the principal soil depleting crop may be employed.

B. Division of Soil Conserving and Soil Building Payments.

(1) The soil conserving payment shall be divided among owners, share-tenants, and share-croppers, in the same proportion as the principal soil depleting crop or the proceeds thereof are divided under their lease or operating agreement. Upon recommendation by the State Committee and approval by the Secretary, a different basis for dividing the soil conserving payment may be employed.

(2) The soil building payment shall be made to the eligible producer who the county committee determines under instructions issued by the Secretary has incurred the expense in 1936 with respect to the soil building crops or practices; where two or more persons are thus determined by the county committee to have incurred the expense in 1936 with respect to the soil building crops or practices, the soil building payment shall be divided equally between them.

Any share of soil conserving or soil building payments shall be computed without regard to questions of title under State law, without deductions of claims for advances, and without regard to any claim or lien against the crop or proceeds thereof in favor of the landlord or any other creditor.

C. Land to be Covered by Work Sheet.

Land comprising two or more contiguous tracts under the same ownership, operated in 1936 as part or all of a single farming unit by a common operator, and located in two or more counties, shall be deemed to be located in the county in which the principal dwelling on such land is located, or, if there is no dwelling on such land, it shall be deemed to be located in the county in which the major portion of such land is located.

The purpose of the work sheet is to obtain a survey of farming conditions and practices, and to facilitate the planning of farming operations which include desirable soil conservation practices and the determination of bases from which grants will be measured.

(1) One or more tracts of farm land in the same county under the same ownership and operated in 1936 as part or all of a single farming unit by a common operator shall be covered by one work sheet.

(2) Where two or more tracts of farm land in the same county are under different ownerships, even though they are operated in 1936 as a single farming unit by a common operator, each separately owned tract shall be covered by a separate work sheet.

(3) Where two or more tracts of farm land in the same county are under the same ownership and are operated in 1936 as separate farming units, each separately operated tract shall be covered by a separate work sheet.



D. Persons Eligible to Make Application for Grant.

(1) Operators. An application for a grant as operator may be signed by (a) an owner operating a farming unit owned by him; (b) a share tenant operating a farming unit rented by him on shares; and such other persons as may be approved and designated as operators by the Secretary.

(2) Owners. An application for a grant as owner may be signed by an owner who is not operating such land but has rented it to another on shares, and such other persons as may be approved and designated as owners by the Secretary.

E. Application for Grant.

Grants will be made only upon applications filed with the county committee. Each person applying for a grant will be required to show: (1) that work sheets had been executed covering all the land in the county owned, operated, or controlled by him; (2) the extent to which the conditions upon which the grant is to be made have been met. Any applicant who owns, operates, or controls land in more than one county in the same state may be required to file in the state office a list of all such land.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, H. A. Wallace,  
Secretary of Agriculture, has here-  
unto set his hand and caused the  
official seal of the Department of  
Agriculture to be affixed in the  
city of Washington, District of  
Columbia this 20th day of March,  
1936.

[SEAL]

*H. A. Wallace*

---

Secretary of Agriculture

April 15, 1936.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1936 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM - NORTHEAST REGION

Bulletin No. 1 Revised

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under Section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, payments will be made, in connection with the effectuation of the purposes of Section 7 (a) of said Act for 1936, in accordance with the following provisions of this Northeast Region Bulletin No. 1 Revised (which revises and supercedes Northeast Region Bulletin No. 1), and such other provisions as may hereafter be made.

PART I. DEFINITIONS

As used herein and in all forms and documents relating to the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program in the Northeast Region, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

SECRETARY means the Secretary of Agriculture of the United States.

NORTHEAST REGION means the area included in the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania.

NORTHEAST DIVISION means the division of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration in charge of the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program in the Northeast Region.

STATE COMMITTEE or STATE AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION COMMITTEE means the group of persons designated for a State to assist in the administration of the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program in such State.

COUNTY COMMITTEE or COUNTY AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION COMMITTEE means the group of persons designated for a county to assist in the administration of the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program in such county.

PERSON means an individual, partnership, association, or corporation.

OWNER means a person who owns land which is not rented to another for cash or for a fixed commodity payment, or who rents land from another for cash or for a fixed commodity payment, or who is purchasing land on installments for cash or for a fixed commodity payment.

OPERATOR means a person who as owner or share-tenant is operating a farming unit and is entitled to receive all or a portion of the crops produced thereon, or the proceeds thereof. If a share-tenant sublets part or all of the farming unit to another share-tenant, and both such share-tenants are entitled to share in the crops produced thereon, or the proceeds thereof, both shall be deemed operators.

SHARE-TENANT means a person other than an owner or share-cropper who is operating a farm and is entitled to receive a portion of the crops produced thereon, or the proceeds thereof. If a share-tenant sublets a farm to another person, and both such persons are entitled to share in the crops produced thereon, or the proceeds thereof, both shall be deemed share-tenants.

SHARE-CROPPER means a person who works a farm in whole or in part under general supervision of the operator and is entitled to receive for his labor a proportionate share of a crop produced thereon, or the proceeds thereof.

FARMING UNIT means all land which is farmed by an operator in 1936 as a single unit, with workstock, farm machinery, and labor substantially separate from that for any other land.

FARM means all tracts of farm land in the same county under the same ownership, operated as all or part of a single farming unit, by the same operator in 1936.

CROP LAND means all farm land which is tillable and from which at least one crop other than wild hay was harvested between January 1, 1930 and January 1, 1936, and all other farm land which is devoted to orchards or vineyards which had not reached bearing age on January 1, 1936.

TOTAL SOIL DEPLETING BASE means the total number of acres established for the farm as the acreage normally used for the production of soil depleting crops.

GENERAL SOIL DEPLETING BASE means the number of acres established for the farm as the acreage normally used for the production of all soil depleting crops except tobacco. Such general soil-depleting base shall be the difference between the total soil-depleting base and the tobacco soil-depleting base.

TOBACCO SOIL DEPLETING BASE means the number of acres established for the farm as the acreage normally used for the production of tobacco.

SOIL CONSERVING PAYMENT means a payment for the diversion of acreage from any soil depleting base to the production of soil conserving crops. Such payment is also referred to as Class I payment.

SOIL BUILDING PAYMENT means a payment for the carrying out of such soil building practices as are approved by the Secretary. Such payment is also referred to as Class II payment.

SOIL BUILDING ALLOWANCE means the largest amount for any farm that may be obtained as a soil building payment. The soil building allowance for any farm shall be computed by multiplying the number of acres of crop land on the farm used in 1936 for soil conserving crops by one dollar, except that if such acreage is less than 10 acres the soil building allowance shall be ten dollars.



For purposes of computing this allowance the acreage of soil conserving crops shall include the number of acres devoted to winter cover crops and green manure crops, seeded following vegetable crops, including potatoes and sweet potatoes, and plowed or disced under as green manure between January 1, 1936 and October 1, 1936, after having attained at least two months' growth.

## PART II. RATES AND CONDITIONS OF PAYMENT

Payments will be made, in connection with the utilization in 1936 of the land on any farm in the Northeast Region, in the amounts and subject to the conditions hereinafter set forth:

Section 1. Soil Building Payment. -- Payment will be made for the carrying out of such soil building practices on crop land or non-crop pasture land in 1936, at such rates in any State, and upon such conditions as are recommended by the State Committee or the Agricultural Adjustment Administration and approved by the Secretary: Provided. That the soil building payment with respect to any farm shall not exceed the soil building allowance for such farm.

Section 2. Soil Conserving Payment. -- Payment will be made for each acre diverted in 1936 from the general soil depleting base, or the tobacco soil depleting base, to the production of any soil conserving crop, and from which, in 1936, no soil depleting crop is harvested: Provided. That changes in the use of such land which involve the destruction of foods, fibres, or feed grains, will not be approved for payment. The amount of any such payment shall be computed as follows:

Soil depleting crop	Payment for each acre of the base used in 1936 in the manner specified	Maximum acreage with respect to which payment will be made
(a) Crops in the general soil depleting bases.	An average for the United States of \$10 per acre, varying among states, counties, and individual farms, as the productivity of the crop land used for these crops varies from the average productivity of all such crop land in the United States. <u>1/</u>	15 percent of the general soil depleting base.
(b) Tobacco	For each pound of the normal yield per acre of tobacco for the farm at the following rates per pound of specified kinds of tobacco, as follows:	30 percent of the tobacco soil depleting base for each specified kind of tobacco.
	(1) 4¢ for Connecticut Valley types 51 and 52.	
	(2) 3¢ for any other kind of tobacco.	

- 1/ The rate per acre will vary among the states and counties depending upon the productivity of the crop land devoted to corn, wheat, oats, barley, rye, buckwheat, grain sorghum, soybeans, dry edible beans, sorghum for syrup, broom corn, potatoes, and sweet potatoes. Upon the recommendation of the State Committee or the Agricultural Adjustment Administration and approval by the Secretary, the rate per acre for any county determined in the manner described above may be adjusted. In making this adjustment such additional factors will be considered as the Secretary determines will more accurately reflect the productivity of the crop land in the county than would be reflected by the use of the factors mentioned above. The rate per acre will vary among farms within the county depending upon the productivity of the crop land on the farm as measured by its normal yield of a major soil depleting crop in the county. Where the yield for farms in a county of a major soil depleting crop in such county is not deemed to reflect accurately the productivity of such farms, upon recommendation of the State Committee or the Agricultural Adjustment Administration and approval by the Secretary, a different basis for determining productivity of such farms in the county may be employed.

Section 3. Adjustment in Rates. -- The rates specified in Section 2 are based upon an estimate of available funds and an estimate of approximately 80 percent participation by farmers. If participation in the Northeast Region exceeds that estimated for such region, all the rates specified in Section 2 for such region may be reduced pro rata. If participation in the Northeast Region is less than the estimate for such region, the rates may be increased pro rata. In no case will the rates be increased or decreased by more than 10 percent.

Section 4. Minimum Acreage of Soil Conserving Crops. -- If the total acreage of soil conserving crops on crop land on the farm in 1936 does not equal or exceed an acreage equal to the sum of 15 percent of the general soil depleting base and 20 percent of the tobacco soil depleting base, a deduction will be made from any payment which otherwise would be made with respect to the farm pursuant to any provision herein, in an amount equal to one and one-half times the rate per acre determined for the farm under Section 2 (a), multiplied by the number of acres by which the total acreage of soil conserving crops on crop land on the farm in 1936 is less than the acreage specified in this section 4. In computing any payment which otherwise would be made pursuant to Section 2, the computation shall be based upon an acreage no larger than the acreage of crop land on the farm used for the production of soil conserving crops in 1936.

Section 5. Increase in Acreage of Soil Depleting Crops. -- (a) If the total acreage of the crops in the general soil depleting base on any farm in 1936 exceeds the general soil depleting base, a deduction will be made from any payment which otherwise would be made with respect to the farm in an amount equal to the result obtained by multiplying such number of excess acres by the rate per acre determined for the farm under Section 2 (a).

(b) If the acreage of any kind of tobacco on any farm in 1936 exceeds the tobacco soil depleting base, a deduction will be made from any payment which otherwise would be made with respect to the farm in an amount equal to the result obtained by multiplying such number of excess acres by the rate per acre determined for the farm under Section 2(b).

Section 6. Payments Restricted to Effectuation of purposes.-- All or any part of any payment which otherwise would be made with respect to any farm may be withheld if any rotation, cropping, or other practices are adopted on the farm, which practices the Secretary determines will tend to defeat the purposes of the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program.

### PART III ESTABLISHMENT OF BASES

Section 1. Total Soil Depleting Base.--The County Committee will recommend for approval by the Secretary a total soil depleting base for each farm, which shall represent the acreage normally used for the production of all soil depleting crops on each farm, and shall be determined as hereinafter indicated. The total soil depleting base shall be the acreage of all the soil depleting crops harvested in 1935 2/ subject to the following adjustments:

(a) There shall be added to the 1935 acreage of soil depleting crops the number of "rented", "contracted" or "retired" acres under 1935 commodity adjustment programs from which no soil depleting crops were harvested in 1935.

(b) Where, because of unusual weather conditions, the number of acres of soil depleting crops harvested in 1935 was greater or less than the acreage of such crops usually harvested on the farm, such number of acres shall be decreased or increased to an acreage which is comparable to the acreage of such crops harvested on such farm under normal conditions in past years.

(c) Where the 1935 acreage of soil depleting crops for any farm, adjusted, if necessary, as heretofore indicated, is materially greater or less than the 1935 acreage of soil depleting crops on farms in the same community which are similar with respect to size, type of soil, topography, production facilities, and farming practices, such adjustment shall be made as will result in a total soil depleting base for such farm which is equitable, as compared with the total soil depleting bases for such other similar farms.

---

2/ Where more than one soil depleting crop was harvested from the same land in 1935, such acreage shall be counted only once.



For each county, a ratio of the total acreage in soil depleting crops to all farm land, or to all crop land, will be established by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration from available statistics, such ratio to be referred to as the county limit. The ratio of the aggregate of the total soil depleting bases established in a county to all the farm land, or to all the crop land, in the county, the farms for which such bases are established shall not exceed the county limit for such county unless a variance therefrom is recommended by the State Committee and approved by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

Section 2. General Soil Depleting Base.--The general soil depleting base for any farm shall represent for such farm the acreage normally used for the production of all soil depleting crops except tobacco. The general soil depleting base for any farm shall be the difference between the total soil depleting base and the tobacco soil depleting base for such farm.

Section 3. Tobacco Soil Depleting Base.--The County Committee may recommend for approval by the Secretary, as part of the total soil depleting base, a tobacco soil depleting base. Any such base shall be equal to the tobacco acreage which was established for such farm under the procedure for adjustment programs for 1936, or which could have been established under such procedure, subject to the following adjustments:

(a) Where the tobacco acreage determined as heretofore indicated, for any farm, differs materially from the acreage of tobacco, determined for farms located in the same community which are similar with respect to size, type of soil, topography, production facilities, and farming practices, adjustments shall be made which will result in a tobacco soil depleting base which is equitable as compared with such bases for such other similar farms.

(b) Upon request by the operator of any farm, a tobacco soil depleting base, smaller than that determined as heretofore indicated, maybe recommended for such farm by the County Committee.

The sum of the tobacco soil depleting bases for the farms in any county or other specified area, shall not exceed an acreage for tobacco established for such county or other specified area by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

Section 4. Appeals.--Any person who has reason to believe that any base recommended for his farm is not equitable, may request the County Committee to reconsider its recommendation. If no agreement is reached between such person and such Committee, an appeal may be taken in accordance with such rules as may be prescribed by the Secretary.

#### PART IV. CLASSIFICATION OF CROPS

Farm land when devoted to the crops and uses indicated hereinafter shall be classified as follows, except for such additions or modifications as may be recommended by the State Committee or the Agricultural Adjustment Administration and approved by the Secretary. If any acreage on the farm is used for the production of interplanted crops, the actual acreage of each interplanted crop shall be classified in accordance with the following classification.

Section 1. Soil Depleting Crops.--Land devoted to any of the following crops shall be regarded as used for the production of a soil depleting crop for the year in which such crop is harvested:

- (a) Corn.
- (b) Tobacco.
- (c) Potatoes.
- (d) Sweet potatoes.
- (e) Truck and vegetable crops, including melons and strawberries.
- (f) Grain sorghums and sweet sorghums.
- (g) Small grains: wheat, oats, barley, rye, buckwheat, and grain mixtures, harvested for grain or hay or pastured (except when used as green manure or nurse crops as provided in Section 2).
- (h) Annual grasses: Sudan, millets, and Italian ryegrass, harvested for hay or seed.
- (i) Annual legumes: soybeans, field beans, cowpeas, and field peas, harvested for grain or hay.

Section 2. Soil Conserving Crops.--Land devoted to any of the following crops shall be regarded as used for the production of a soil conserving crop, except that any land from which a soil depleting crop is harvested in the same year shall be regarded as having been used for the production of a soil depleting crop in such year, unless otherwise provided:

- (a) Small grains: Rye, barley, oats, and grain mixtures, winter pastured or not, and turned under as green manure crops.
- (b) Annual grasses: Sudan, millets, and Italian ryegrass, turned under as green manure crops, pastured, or left on the land.
- (c) Perennial grasses: Kentucky bluegrass, Canada bluegrass, timothy, rough stalked meadow grass, perennial ryegrass, orchard grass, redtop, and mixtures of these, without a nurse crop or with oats, barley, or grain mixtures as a nurse crop which is cut green or pastured sufficiently to prevent grain formation.
- (d) Annual legumes: Vetch, winter peas, annual sweet clover, crimson clover, and annual lespedeza, without a nurse crop or with oats, barley, or grain mixtures as a nurse crop which is cut green or pastured sufficiently to prevent grain formation; soybeans, field peas, field beans, and cowpeas, when turned under as green manure crops.
- (e) Biennial legumes: Sweet, red, alsiko, and mammoth clovers, and mixtures seeded with at least 40 percent of these by weight, without a nurse crop or with oats, barley, or grain mixtures as a nurse crop.
- (f) Perennial legumes: Alfalfa, white clover, and mixtures seeded with at least 40 percent of these by weight, without a nurse crop or with oats, barley, or grain mixtures as a nurse crop.
- (g) Forest trees: Forest trees planted on crop land since January 1, 1934.

Section 3. Neutral Uses.--Land devoted to the following uses shall be regarded as not used for the production of a soil depleting crop or a soil conserving crop, unless otherwise provided:

- (a) Vineyards, tree fruits, small fruits, and nut trees, not interplanted (if interplanted, the actual interplanted acreage shall be classified according to the interplanted crop).
- (b) Idle crop land.
- (c) Cultivated fallow land.
- (d) Wasteland, roads, lanes, lots, yards, and other similar non-crop land.
- (e) Woodland other than crop land planted to forest trees since January 1, 1934.

#### PART V. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

##### Section 1 Land to be Covered by Work Sheet.

- (a) Where one or more farms in the same county are under the same ownership and are operated in 1936 as part or all of a single farming unit by the same operator, such farm or farms shall be covered by one work sheet.
- (b) Where two or more farms in the same county are under different ownerships, even though they are operated in 1936 as part or all of a single farming unit by the same operator, each separately owned farm shall be covered by a separate work sheet.
- (c) Where two or more farms in the same county are under the same ownership and are operated in 1936 as separate farming units, each separately operated farm shall be covered by a separate work sheet.
- (d) Where land comprising part of a farming unit is rented on shares and land comprising part of the same farming unit used for hay, meadow, pasture or other similar uses is rented for cash from the same landlord, it will not be necessary to execute more than one work sheet for both such share-rented and such cash-rented land.
- (e) Where land comprising part of a farming unit is rented on shares and land comprising part of the same farming unit not used for hay, meadow, pasture or other similar uses is rented for cash from the same or a different landlord, it will be necessary to execute a work sheet for such share-rented land and a separate work sheet for such cash-rented land.
- (f) For purposes of execution of the work sheet, a farm consisting of adjacent tracts under the same ownership, located in two or more counties, and operated in 1936 as part or all of a single farming unit by the same operator, shall be regarded as located in the county in which the principal dwelling on such farm is located, or, if there is no dwelling on such farm, as located in the county in which the major portion of such farm is located.



**WORK SHEET—NORTHEAST REGION—1936 SOIL CONSERVATION PROGRAM****SECTION I.—Utilization of Land**

CROP OR LAND USE			Harvested 1935	Adjusted
(A)	A. A. A. CONTRACT BASE		Acres (D)	Acres (E)
	Acres (B)	Yield (C)		
1. Tobacco— Kind.....				
2. Corn for all purposes.....				
3. Wheat.....				
4. Oats.....				
5. Barley.....				
6. Rye.....				
7. Buckwheat.....				
8. Potatoes (Irish and sweet).....				
9. Sweet sorghums.....				
10. ....				
11. ....				
12. ....				
13. ....				
14. Truck and vegetable crops.....				
15. SUBTOTAL (1-14).....				
16. Clover and timothy hay.....				
17. Alfalfa hay.....				
18. Other tame hay.....				
19. ....				
20. ....				
21. ....				
22. ....				
23. ....				
24. ....				
25. ....				
26. Orchards and vineyards { (a) .....				
(b) .....				
27. SUBTOTAL (16-26).....				
28. TOTAL CROP ACREAGE.....				
29. Buildings, roads, lanes, etc.....				
30. Woods not pastured, waste, etc.....				
31. Woods pastured.....				
32. Open pasture (noncrop land).....				
33. Wild or marsh hay.....				
34. TOTAL ALL LAND.....				

**SECTION II**

Yield per acre principal soil-depleting crop other than tobacco:

(Name of crop)

(Yield)

**SECTION III**

(Name of 1936 operator)

(Address)

(Name of owner, if other than operator)

(Address)

hereby submits information with respect to the land described below for consideration by the County Agricultural Conservation Association. Nothing contained herein shall place any obligation upon any person.

Date ....., 1936.

(Signature of owner or operator)

**SECTION IV**

This land is known as the .....

farm and is located ..... from .....

(Miles and direction)

(City or town)

on ..... in .....

(Road)

(Township, district, or precinct)

**SECTION V**

Number of other farms owned or operated in this county:

By owner .....

By operator .....

**SECTION VI.—Base Acreage and Yield**

	Preliminary revision		County Committee adjusted		Maximum acreage for which soil-conserving payment can be made	Acreage which can be planted with maximum diversion
	Acres (A)	Yield (B)	Acres (C)	Yield (D)	Acres (E)	Acres (F)
1. Tobacco.....						
2. Other soil-depleting crops.....		x x x		x x x		
3. All soil-depleting crops.....		x x x		x x x	x x x	x x x

**SECTION VII**

(Name of person assisting in filling out work sheet)

Reviewed by .....

(County Committee)



- (g) The attached Work Sheet, Form NER-1, is to be used in the Northeast Region.

Section 2. Application and Eligibility for Grant.--

- (a) Grants will only be made upon application filed with the County Committee. Each person applying for a grant will be required to show that work sheets have been executed covering all land in the county owned or operated by him and the extent to which the conditions upon which the grant is to be made have been met. Any person applying for a grant who owns or operates land in more than one county in the same State may be required to file in the office of the State Committee a list of all such land.
- (b) An application for a grant may be made by: (1) An owner operating a farm owned by him; (2) a share-tenant operating a farm rented by him on shares; (3) an owner who has rented a farm to another on share; (4) such other persons as may be designated by the Secretary.
- (c) For the purpose of determining the eligibility of an operator for a grant where the farming unit operated by him includes a farm located in two or more adjoining counties, such farm shall be regarded as located in the county in which the principal dwelling on such farming unit is located, or, if there is no dwelling on such farming unit, such farm shall be regarded as located in the county in which the major portion of such farm is located.
- (d) The eligibility of a person for a grant in a county shall, subject to the provisions of Section 4, below, be determined by (1) the performance on all farms in the county (or regarded as being in the county) owned and operated by him; (2) the performance on all farms in the county (or regarded as being in the county) operated by him and rented on shares from another; (3) the performance on all farms in the county owned by him and rented on shares to another.

Section 3. Division of Payments.--

- (a) The soil conserving payment shall be divided among owners, share-tenants, and share-croppers, in the same proportion as the principal soil depleting crop or the proceeds thereof are divided under their lease or operating agreement. Upon recommendation by the State Committee or the Agricultural Adjustment Administration and approval by the Secretary, a different basis for dividing the soil conserving payment may be employed. The term, "principal soil depleting crop", as used herein, means the soil depleting crop to which the greatest number of acres on the farm is devoted. If there is no soil depleting crop which has a larger acreage than any other soil depleting crop on the farm, the principal soil depleting crop shall be the soil depleting crop on the farm which is of major importance in terms of acreage in the county in which such farm is located. Upon recommendation by the State Committee or the Agricultural Adjustment Administration and approval by the Secretary, a different basis for determining the principal soil depleting crop may be employed.



(b) The soil building payment shall be made to the owner, share-tenant, or share-cropper who the county Committee determines under instructions issued by the Secretary has incurred the expense in 1936 with respect to the soil building practices; where two or more persons are thus determined by the County Committee to have incurred the expense in 1936 with respect to the soil building practices, the soil building payment shall be divided equally between them.

(c) Any share of the soil conserving or the soil building payment shall be computed without regard to questions of title under State law, without deductions of claims for advances, and without regard to any claim or lien against the crop or proceeds thereof in favor of the owner or any other creditor.

(d) If the Secretary, upon the basis of an investigation by the State Committee, finds that any person has for 1936 made any change from the 1935 leasing or cropping arrangement for the farm, for the purpose of, or which would have the effect of, diverting to such person any payment to which tenants or share-croppers would be entitled if the 1935 leasing or cropping arrangement were in effect for 1936, the amount of any payment which would otherwise be made to such person may be withheld in whole or in part.

Section 4. Multiple Farm Holdings.--If any person who has made an application for a grant with respect to any farm has an interest, as owner or share-tenant, in another farm on which the acreage used for the production of soil depleting crops in 1936 exceeds the acreage normally used for the production of such crops on such other farms, the payment to be made to such person may, in the discretion of the Secretary, be computed either in accordance with the procedure set forth in Sections 5, 6, and 7 below, or in accordance with such procedure as applied to all the farms owned or operated by such person in any State.

Section 5. Amount of Soil Conserving Payment Where Two or More Farms Are Owned or Operated in One County.--If a person, owns or operates more than one farm in a county, the amount of soil conserving payment to such person shall, subject to the provisions of Section 4, above, be computed as follows:

(a) For each such farm in the county: (1) Multiply the number of acres diverted from the general soil depleting base by the rate determined for such farm pursuant to the provisions of Section 2(a) of Part II and multiply this result by the percentage to which such person is entitled, such percentage to be determined in accordance with Section 3 of Part V; (2) multiply the number of acres diverted from the tobacco soil depleting base by the rate determined for such farm pursuant to the provisions of Section 2(b) of Part II and multiply this result by the percentage to which such person is entitled, such percentage to be determined in accordance with Section 3 of Part V; (3) add the amounts thus obtained for all such farms.

(b) For each such farm in the county on which there has been: (1) an increase in the total acreage of the crops in the general soil depleting base over the general soil depleting base, multiply such number of excess acres by the rate determined for such farm pursuant to the provisions of Section 2(a) of Part II and multiply this result by the percentage to which such person is entitled, such percentage to be determined in accordance with Section 3 of Part V; (2) an increase in the acreage of tobacco over the tobacco soil depleting base, multiply such number of excess acres by the rate determined for such farm pursuant to the provisions of Section 2(b) of Part II and multiply this result by the percentage to which such person is entitled, such percentage to be determined in accordance with Section 3 of Part V; (3) add the amounts thus obtained for all such farms.

(c) The amount by which the total obtained under subsection (a) of this Section 5 exceeds the total obtained under subsection (b) of this Section 5 shall be the amount of soil conserving payment: Provided, That: (1) The total amount of soil conserving payment to any person for diversion from general soil depleting bases to soil conserving crops shall not exceed the sum of his shares (determined in accordance with the provisions of Section 3 of Part V) of the maximum soil conserving payment, as specified in Section 2(a) of Part II, for each such farm in the county; (2) The total amount of soil conserving payment to any person for diversion from tobacco soil depleting bases to soil conserving crops shall not exceed the sum of his shares (determined in accordance with the provisions of Section 3 of Part V) of the maximum soil conserving payment with respect to tobacco, as specified in Section 2(b) of Part II, for each such farm in the county.

(d) If the total obtained under subsection (b) is greater than the total obtained under subsection (a), the difference shall be deducted from any payments which otherwise would be made to such person for performance on farms owned or operated in the county by such person in 1936.

Section 6.. Amount of Soil Building Payment Where Two or More Farms Are Owned or Operated in One County.--If a person owns or operates more than one farm in a county, the amount of soil building payment to such person shall, subject to the provisions of Section 4, above, be computed as follows:

(a) For each such farm in the county, (1) multiply the number of acres devoted to each approved soil building practice by the rate specified for such practice and multiply this result by the percentage to which such person is entitled, such percentage to be determined in accordance with Section 3 of Part V; (2) Add the amounts thus obtained for all such farms.

(b) For each such farm in the county (1) ascertain the amount of any Class II or soil building payment which any other person may be entitled to receive with respect to any approved soil building practice upon such farm, pursuant to the provisions of Section 4 of Part V; (2) subtract the resulting amount from the soil building allowance for such farm; (3) credit the remainder to the owner of such farm if such owner has made application for a grant in the county, and, if such owner has not made application for a grant in the county, credit the remainder to the operator of such farm; (4) add the amounts thus credited to the person whose total soil building payment is being computed.

(c) The amount of soil building payment shall be the total obtained under subsection (a) of this Section 6, not in excess of the total obtained under subsection (b) of this Section 6.

Section 7. Deduction for Failure to Have Minimum Acreage of Soil Conserving Crops Where Two or More Farms are Owned or Operated in One County.-- If the total acreage of soil conserving crops on all farms owned or operated by any person in the county in 1936 does not equal or exceed the minimum acreage of soil conserving crops as provided in Section 4 of Part II, there shall, subject to the provisions of Section 4 of Part II, be deducted from any payments which otherwise would be made to such person for performance on farms owned or operated in such county an amount computed as follows:

(a) Ascertain the additional number of acres necessary to reach an acreage equal to the total minimum acreage of soil conserving crops for all farms in the county, by subtracting from the number of acres representing the total minimum acreage of soil conserving crops for such farms the total number of acres of soil conserving crops actually on such farms:

(b) Multiply the number of acres ascertained in subsection (a) above, by an amount equal to one and one-half times the rate per acre applicable to the farms having the highest rate determined pursuant to the provisions of Section 2(a) of Part II.

(SEAL)

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, H. A. WALLACE,  
Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto  
set his hand and caused the official  
seal of the Department of Agriculture  
to be affixed in the City of Washington,  
District of Columbia, this 15th  
day of April, 1936.

*H. A. Wallace*

Secretary of Agriculture.



Issued June 4, 1936

JUN 16 1936

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1936 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM - NORTHEAST REGION

Bulletin No. 1 Revised, Supplement (a)

Legumes and Nurse Crops for Legumes In The Counties of  
Burlington, Mercer, Middlesex, and Monmouth  
of The State of New Jersey.

Sections 2 (e) and 2 (f), respectively, of part IV of North-east Region Bulletin No. 1, Revised, in respect to their application to the counties of Burlington, Mercer, Middlesex, and Monmouth of the State of New Jersey, are amended to read as follows:

- "e. Biennial legumes: Sweet, red, alsike, and mammoth clovers, and mixtures seeded with at least 40 percent of these by weight, without a nurse crop, or with oats, barley, or grain mixtures, as a nurse crop, or with wheat or rye as a nurse crop, which is cut green and left on the land."
- "f. Perennial legumes: Alfalfa, white clover, and mixtures seeded with at least 40 percent of these by weight, without a nurse crop, or with oats, barley, or grain mixtures, as a nurse crop, or with wheat or rye as a nurse crop, which is cut green and left on the land."

[S E A L]

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, H. A. Wallace,  
Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto  
set his hand and caused the official  
seal of the Department of Agriculture  
to be affixed in the city of Washington,  
District of Columbia, this 4th day of  
June, 1936.

*H A Wallace*

Secretary of Agriculture.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

1936 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM  
(NORTHEAST REGION)

BULLETIN NO. 1—REVISED, SUPPLEMENT (b)

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, the following amendments are hereby made to Northeast Region Bulletin No. 1 Revised:

1. The last sentence of the last paragraph (Soil-Building Allowance) of part I of such bulletin is amended to read as follows:

For the purpose of computing this allowance the acreage of soil-conserving crops shall include the number of acres devoted to winter cover crops or green-manure crops, seeded following commercial bulb, flower, or vegetable crops, including potatoes and sweetpotatoes, and plowed or disked under as green manure between January 1, 1936, and November 1, 1936,<sup>1</sup> after having attained at least 2 months' growth, irrespective of any other crops harvested on such acres in 1936. In no event shall the same crop land be considered more than once in determining the soil-building allowance for a farm.

And the following footnote is added to such section:

<sup>1</sup> On muck land in the counties of Albany, Cattaraugus, Cayuga, Erie, Genesee, Livingston, Madison, Monroe, Niagara, Onondaga, Ontario, Orange, Orleans, Oswego, Seneca, Steuben, Ulster, Wayne, and Yates of the State of New York, such winter cover crops or green-manure crops may be so plowed or disked under between January 1, 1936, and December 1, 1936, after having attained at least 2 months' growth.

2. The first sentence of section 4 (Minimum Acreage of Soil-Conserving Crops) of part II of such bulletin is amended by inserting between the words "any" and "payment" the word "soil-conserving."

3. Paragraphs *g*, *h*, and *i*, respectively, of section 1 (Soil-Depleting Crops) of part IV of such bulletin are amended to read as follows:

*g*. Small grains: Wheat, oats, barley, rye, rape, buckwheat, and grain mixtures (except when used as provided in paragraphs *a*, *c*, *d*, *e*, *f*, or *h* of section 2 of this part IV).

*h*. Annual grasses: Sudan, millets, and Italian ryegrass (except when used as provided in paragraph *b* or *h* of section 2 of this part IV).

*i*. Annual legumes: Soybeans, field beans, cowpeas, and field peas (except when used as provided in paragraph *d* or *h* of section 2 of this part IV).

And the following paragraph is added at the end of such section 1:

*j*. Commercial bulbs and flowers.

4. Paragraph *a* of section 2 (Soil-Conserving Crops) of part IV of such bulletin is amended to read as follows:

- a.* Small grains: Rye, barley, oats, buckwheat, rape, wheat, sowed corn, and grain mixtures, winter pastured or not, and turned under as a green-manure crop or, in orchards and vineyards, left on the land as a cover crop.

and such section 2 is further amended by adding at the end thereof the following paragraph:

- h.* Small grains, annual grasses, and annual legumes, which are harvested for hay, if seeded in 1936 following another soil-conserving crop which was abandoned because of unusual weather conditions: *Provided*, That the State Agricultural Conservation Committee, after investigation, shall designate the counties, if any, in the State where, because of unusual weather conditions in 1936, the amount of planted acreage abandoned in 1936 was abnormally large, and the classification provided in this paragraph *h* shall apply only in the counties so designated.

5. Paragraph *a* of section 3 (Neutral Uses) of part IV of such bulletin is amended by inserting, after the expression "small fruits", the words "nursery stock" and a comma.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, H. A. WALLACE, Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto set his hand and caused the official seal of the Department of Agriculture to be affixed in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, this 19th day of June 1936.



*H A Wallace*  
Secretary of Agriculture.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

1936 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM  
(NORTHEAST REGION)

BULLETIN NO. 1—REVISED, SUPPLEMENT (b)

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, the following amendments are hereby made to Northeast Region Bulletin No. 1 Revised:

1. The last sentence of the last paragraph (Soil-Building Allowance) of part I of such bulletin is amended to read as follows:

For the purpose of computing this allowance the acreage of soil-conserving crops shall include the number of acres devoted to winter cover crops or green-manure crops, seeded following commercial bulb, flower, or vegetable crops, including potatoes and sweetpotatoes, and plowed or disked under as green manure between January 1, 1936, and November 1, 1936,<sup>1</sup> after having attained at least 2 months' growth, irrespective of any other crops harvested on such acres in 1936. In no event shall the same crop land be considered more than once in determining the soil-building allowance for a farm.

And the following footnote is added to such section:

<sup>1</sup> On muck land in the counties of Albany, Cattaraugus, Cayuga, Erie, Genesee, Livingston, Madison, Monroe, Niagara, Onondaga, Ontario, Orange, Orleans, Oswego, Seneca, Steuben, Ulster, Wayne, and Yates of the State of New York, such winter cover crops or green-manure crops may be so plowed or disked under between January 1, 1936, and December 1, 1936, after having attained at least 2 months' growth.

2. The first sentence of section 4 (Minimum Acreage of Soil-Conserving Crops) of part II of such bulletin is amended by inserting between the words "any" and "payment" the word "soil-conserving."

3. Paragraphs *g*, *h*, and *i*, respectively, of section 1 (Soil-Depleting Crops) of part IV of such bulletin are amended to read as follows:

- g*. Small grains: Wheat, oats, barley, rye, rape, buckwheat, and grain mixtures (except when used as provided in paragraphs *a*, *c*, *d*, *e*, *f*, or *h* of section 2 of this part IV).
- h*. Annual grasses: Sudan, millets, and Italian ryegrass (except when used as provided in paragraph *b* or *h* of section 2 of this part IV).
- i*. Annual legumes: Soybeans, field beans, cowpeas, and field peas (except when used as provided in paragraph *d* or *h* of section 2 of this part IV).

And the following paragraph is added at the end of such section 1:

- j*. Commercial bulbs and flowers.

4. Paragraph *a* of section 2 (Soil-Conserving Crops) of part IV of such bulletin is amended to read as follows:

- a.* Small grains: Rye, barley, oats, buckwheat, rape, wheat, sowed corn, and grain mixtures, winter pastured or not, and turned under as a green-manure crop or, in orchards and vineyards, left on the land as a cover crop.

and such section 2 is further amended by adding at the end thereof the following paragraph:

- h.* Small grains, annual grasses, and annual legumes, which are harvested for hay, if seeded in 1936 following another soil-conserving crop which was abandoned because of unusual weather conditions: *Provided*, That the State Agricultural Conservation Committee, after investigation, shall designate the counties, if any, in the State where, because of unusual weather conditions in 1936, the amount of planted acreage abandoned in 1936 was abnormally large, and the classification provided in this paragraph *h* shall apply only in the counties so designated.

5. Paragraph *a* of section 3 (Neutral Uses) of part IV of such bulletin is amended by inserting, after the expression "small fruits", the words "nursery stock" and a comma.



IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, H. A. WALLACE, Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto set his hand and caused the official seal of the Department of Agriculture to be affixed in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, this 19th day of June 1936.

*H A Wallace*  
Secretary of Agriculture.

---

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

---

**1936 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM  
(NORTHEAST REGION)**

**BULLETIN NO. 1—REVISED, SUPPLEMENT (b)**

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, the following amendments are hereby made to Northeast Region Bulletin No. 1 Revised:

1. The last sentence of the last paragraph (Soil-Building Allowance) of part I of such bulletin is amended to read as follows:

For the purpose of computing this allowance the acreage of soil-conserving crops shall include the number of acres devoted to winter cover crops or green-manure crops, seeded following commercial bulb, flower, or vegetable crops, including potatoes and sweetpotatoes, and plowed or disked under as green manure between January 1, 1936, and November 1, 1936,<sup>1</sup> after having attained at least 2 months' growth, irrespective of any other crops harvested on such acres in 1936. In no event shall the same crop land be considered more than once in determining the soil-building allowance for a farm.

And the following footnote is added to such section:

<sup>1</sup> On muck land in the counties of Albany, Cattaraugus, Cayuga, Erie, Genesee, Livingston, Madison, Monroe, Niagara, Oneida, Onondaga, Ontario, Orange, Orleans, Oswego, Seneca, Steuben, Ulster, Wayne, and Yates of the State of New York, such winter cover crops or green-manure crops may be so plowed or disked under between January 1, 1936, and December 1, 1936, after having attained at least 2 months' growth.

2. The first sentence of section 4 (Minimum Acreage of Soil-Conserving Crops) of part II of such bulletin is amended by inserting between the words "any" and "payment" the word "soil-conserving."

3. Paragraphs *g*, *h*, and *i*, respectively, of section 1 (Soil-Depleting Crops) of part IV of such bulletin are amended to read as follows:

*g*. Small grains: Wheat, oats, barley, rye, rape, buckwheat, and grain mixtures (except when used as provided in paragraphs *a*, *c*, *d*, *e*, *f*, or *h* of section 2 of this part IV).

*h*. Annual grasses: Sudan, millets, and Italian ryegrass (except when used as provided in paragraph *b* or *h* of section 2 of this part IV).

*i*. Annual legumes: Soybeans, field beans, cowpeas, and field peas (except when used as provided in paragraph *d* or *h* of section 2 of this part IV).

And the following paragraph is added at the end of such section 1:

*f*. Commercial bulbs and flowers.

4. Paragraph *a* of section 2 (Soil-Conserving Crops) of part IV of such bulletin is amended to read as follows:

- a. Small grains:* Rye, barley, oats, buckwheat, rape, wheat, sowed corn, and grain mixtures, winter pastured or not, and turned under as a green-manure crop or, in orchards and vineyards, left on the land as a cover crop.

and such section 2 is further amended by adding at the end thereof the following paragraph:

- h. Small grains, annual grasses, and annual legumes, which are harvested for hay, if seeded in 1936 following another soil-conserving crop which was abandoned because of unusual weather conditions: Provided, That the State Agricultural Conservation Committee, after investigation, shall designate the counties, if any, in the State where, because of unusual weather conditions in 1936, the amount of planted acreage abandoned in 1936 was abnormally large, and the classification provided in this paragraph *h* shall apply only in the counties so designated.*

5. Paragraph *a* of section 3 (Neutral Uses) of part IV of such bulletin is amended by inserting, after the expression "small fruits", the words "nursery stock" and a comma.



IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, H. A. WALLACE, Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto set his hand and caused the official seal of the Department of Agriculture to be affixed in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, this 19th day of June 1936.

*H A Wallace*  
Secretary of Agriculture.



NER-B-1 Revised - Supplement (c)

Issued June 26, 1936.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1936 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM -- NORTHEAST REGION

Bulletin No. 1 Revised - Supplement (c)

DEFINITION OF PERSON

Part I of Northeast Region Bulletin No. 1 Revised, is hereby amended by adding the following sentence at the end of the definition of "person":

The term "person" shall also include, wherever applicable, a State, a political subdivision of a State, or any agency thereof, and any other Governmental agencies that may be designated by the Secretary.

[SEAL]

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, M. L. Wilson,  
Assistant Secretary of Agriculture,  
has hereunto set his hand and caused  
the official seal of the Department  
of Agriculture to be affixed in the  
City of Washington, District of  
Columbia, this 26th day of June, 1936.

*M. L. Wilson*

Assistant Secretary of Agriculture.



192  
7795  
2

NER-B-1 Revised - Supplement (c)

LIBRARY  
RECEIVED  
★ JUL 15 1936  
U. S. Department of Agriculture

Issued June 26, 1936.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1936 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM -- NORTHEAST REGION

Bulletin No. 1 Revised - Supplement (c)

DEFINITION OF PERSON

Part I of Northeast Region Bulletin No. 1 Revised, is hereby amended by adding the following sentence at the end of the definition of "person":

The term "person" shall also include, wherever applicable, a State, a political subdivision of a State, or any agency thereof, and any other Governmental agencies that may be designated by the Secretary.

[SEAL]

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, M. L. Wilson,  
Assistant Secretary of Agriculture,  
has hereunto set his hand and caused  
the official seal of the Department  
of Agriculture to be affixed in the  
City of Washington, District of  
Columbia, this 26th day of June, 1936.

*M. L. Wilson*

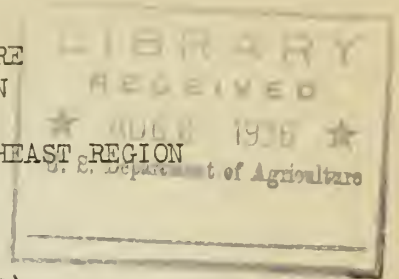
Assistant Secretary of Agriculture.





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1936 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM --- NORTHEAST REGION



Bulletin No. 1 Revised - Supplement (d)

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under Section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, footnote No. 1 to Part I of Northeast Region Bulletin No. 1 Revised (as amended) is hereby amended by inserting the words "In Nassau county and" before the words "on muck land".

[SEAL]

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, W. R. Gregg, Acting Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto set his hand and caused the official seal of the Department of Agriculture to be affixed in the City of Washington, District of Columbia, this 20th day of July, 1936.

*W. R. Gregg*

Acting Secretary of Agriculture.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1936 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM -- NORTHEAST REGION

Bulletin No. 1 Revised - Supplement (d)

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under Section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, footnote No. 1 to Part I of Northeast Region Bulletin No. 1 Revised (as amended) is hereby amended by inserting the words "In Nassau county and" before the words "on muck land".

[SEAL]

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, W. R. Gregg,  
Acting Secretary of Agriculture, has  
hereunto set his hand and caused the  
official seal of the Department of  
Agriculture to be affixed in the City  
of Washington, District of Columbia,  
this 20th day of July, 1936.

*W. R. Gregg*

Acting Secretary of Agriculture.





Issued July 31, 1936

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1936 Agricultural Conservation Program -- Northeast Region

Bulletin No. 1 Revised-Supplement (e)

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, Northeast Region Bulletin No. 1 Revised, as heretofore amended, is amended as follows:

1. Section 5 of Part II of such bulletin is amended to read as follows:

Section 5. Increase in Acreage of Tobacco.--If the acreage of any kind of tobacco (except types 61 and 61a) on any farm in 1936 exceeds the tobacco soil-depleting base, a deduction will be made from any payment which otherwise would be made with respect to the farm in an amount equal to the result obtained by multiplying such number of excess acres by the rate per acre determined for the farm under section 2(b) of part II.

2. Part IV of such bulletin is amended to read as follows:

Part IV. Classification of Crops.

Farm land when devoted to the crops and uses indicated hereinafter shall be classified as follows, except for such additions or modifications as may be recommended by the State committee or the Agricultural Adjustment Administration and approved by the Secretary. If any acreage on the farm is used for the production of interplanted crops, the actual acreage of each interplanted crop shall be classified in accordance with the following classification.

Section 1. Soil-Depleting Crops. Land devoted to any of the following crops, except as otherwise provided, shall be regarded as used for production of a soil-depleting crop for the year in which such crop is normally harvested:

- a. Corn.
- b. Tobacco.
- c. Potatoes.
- d. Sweetpotatoes.
- e. Truck and vegetable crops, including melons and strawberries.
- f. Grain sorghums and sweet sorghums.
- g. Small grains: Wheat, oats, barley, rye, rape, buckwheat, and grain mixtures (except when used as provided in paragraphs a, c, d, e, f, h, or i of section 2 of this Part IV).
- h. Annual grasses: Sudan, millets, and Italian ryegrass (except when used as provided in paragraphs b or h of section 2 of this Part IV).
- i. Annual legumes: Soybeans, field beans, cowpeas, and field peas (except when used as provided in paragraphs d, h, or i of section 2 of this Part IV).
- j. Commercial bulbs and flowers.

Section 2. Soil-Conserving Crops. Crop land devoted to any of the following crops shall be regarded as used for the production of a soil-conserving crop, except as provided in section 3 (b) of this Part IV below, and except that any land on which a soil-depleting crop is grown for harvest in the same year shall be regarded as having been used for the production of a soil-depleting crop in such year, unless otherwise provided:

- a. Small grains: Rye, barley, oats, buckwheat, rape, wheat, sowed corn, and grain mixtures, winter pastured or not, and turned under as a green-manure crop or, in orchards and vineyards, left on the land as a cover crop.
- b. Annual grasses: Sudan, millets, and Italian ryegrass, turned under as green-manure crops, pastured, or left on the land.
- c. Perennial grasses: Kentucky bluegrass, Canada bluegrass, timothy, rough-stalked meadow grass, perennial ryegrass, orchard grass, redtop, and mixtures of these, without a nurse crop or with oats, barley, or grain mixtures, as a nurse crop which is cut green or pastured sufficiently to prevent grain formation.
- d. Annual legumes: Vetch, winter peas, annual sweet clover, crimson clover, and annual lespedeza, without a nurse crop or with oats, barley, or grain mixtures, as a nurse crop which is cut green or pastured sufficiently to prevent grain formation; soybeans, field peas, field beans, and cowpeas, when turned under as green-manure crops.
- e. Biennial legumes: Sweet, red, alsike, and mammoth clovers, and mixtures seeded with at least 40 percent of these by weight, without a nurse crop or with oats, barley, or grain mixtures as a nurse crop. 1/
- f. Perennial legumes: Alfalfa, white clover, and mixtures seeded with at least 40 percent of these by weight, without a nurse crop or with oats, barley, or grain mixtures, as a nurse crop. 1/
- g. Forest trees: Forest trees planted on crop land since January 1, 1934.
- h. Hay following abandonment of a soil-conserving crop: Small grains, annual grasses, and annual legumes, which are harvested for hay, if seeded in 1936 following another soil-conserving crop which was abandoned because of unusual weather conditions; Provided, That the State Agricultural Conservation Committee, after investigation, shall designate the counties, if any, in the State where, because of unusual weather conditions in 1936, the amount of planted acreage abandoned in 1936 was abnormally large, and the classification provided in this paragraph h shall apply only in the counties so designated.
- i. Grasses and Legumes Following Grain: Any crops included in paragraphs c or d of this section 2 when seeded following a crop of oats, barley, or a grain mixture, which was harvested for hay or pastured in 1936; or any crop included in paragraphs e or f of this section 2, when seeded following a crop of oats, barley, or a grain mixture; Provided, That the county committee determines that such grain or grain mixture was seeded in preparation for the soil-conserving crop listed in section c, d, e, or f of this section 2, and provided further, that unusual weather conditions prevented the seeding of such soil-conserving crop at the time it otherwise would have been seeded had it not have been for such unusual weather conditions.

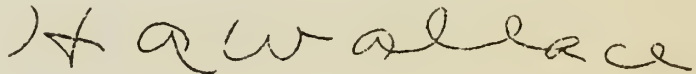
1/ See NER-B-1 Revised, Supplement (a), issued June 4, 1936, with respect to this classification for the counties of Burlington, Mercer, Middlesex, and Monmouth of the State of New Jersey.

Section 3. Neutral Uses. Land devoted to the following uses shall be regarded as not used for the production of a soil-depleting crop or a soil-conserving crop, unless otherwise provided.

- a. Vineyards, tree fruits, small fruits, nursery stock, and nut trees, not interplanted (if interplanted, the actual interplanted acreage shall be classified according to the interplanted crop).
- b. Idle cropland, including cropland which is not used for the production of a soil-depleting crop in 1936 and which before August 15, 1936, is not used for the production of a soil-conserving crop in 1936, except that land which is not used for the production of a soil-depleting crop in 1936, and which, until August 15, 1936, is protected from erosion by a volunteer crop not classified as soil-conserving or soil-depleting, shall be regarded as used for the production of a soil-conserving crop in 1936 if a soil-conserving crop is growing on such land on September 15, 1936.
- c. Cultivated fallow land.
- d. Wasteland, roads, lanes, lots, yards, and other similar non-cropland.
- e. Woodland other than cropland planted to forest trees since January 1, 1934.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, H. A. Wallace,  
Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto  
set his hand and caused the official  
seal of the Department of Agriculture  
to be affixed in the City of Washington,  
District of Columbia, this 31st day of  
July, 1936.

S  
E  
A  
L



Secretary of Agriculture.





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1936 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM -- NORTHEAST REGION

Bulletin No. 1 Revised, Supplement (f)

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, Part IV of Northeast Region Bulletin No. 1 Revised, as amended, is, in respect to its application to the States of Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont, amended by inserting at the end of paragraph h of section 1 of such Part IV, and at the end of paragraphs c, d, e, and f, respectively, of section 2 of such Part IV, a reference to the following footnote, which footnote is hereby added as footnote 2 at the end of such Part IV:

- 2/ For the States of Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont, millets when seeded not in excess of 36 pounds per acre, or mixtures of millets and sudan grass, or mixtures of millets and soybeans may be substituted for oats, barley, or grain mixtures, as a nurse crop under paragraphs c, d, e, and f of section 2 of this Part IV.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, H. A. Wallace,  
Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto  
set his hand and caused the official  
seal of the Department of Agriculture  
to be affixed in the City of Washington,  
District of Columbia, this 17th day of  
August, 1936.

H A Wallace

Secretary of Agriculture.

S  
E  
A  
L



Issued August 17, 1936

1-42  
mab  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1936 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM -- NORTHEAST REGION

Bulletin No. 1 Revised, Supplement (f)

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, Part IV of Northeast Region Bulletin No. 1 Revised, as amended, is, in respect to its application to the States of Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont, amended by inserting at the end of paragraph h of section 1 of such Part IV, and at the end of paragraphs c, d, e, and f, respectively, of section 2 of such Part IV, a reference to the following footnote, which footnote is hereby added as footnote 2 at the end of such Part IV:

- 2/ For the States of Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont, millets when seeded not in excess of 36 pounds per acre, or mixtures of millets and sudan grass, or mixtures of millets and soybeans may be substituted for oats, barley, or grain mixtures, as a nurse crop under paragraphs c, d, e, and f of section 2 of this Part IV.

S  
E  
A  
L

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, H. A. Wallace,  
Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto  
set his hand and caused the official  
seal of the Department of Agriculture  
to be affixed in the City of Washington,  
District of Columbia, this 17th day of  
August, 1936.

H A Wallace

Secretary of Agriculture.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO



Issued September 3, 1936

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1936 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM -- NORTHEAST REGION

Bulletin No. 1 Revised -- Supplement (g)

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under Section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, Northeast Region Bulletin No. 1 Revised, as heretofore amended, is amended as follows:

1. Section 2(d) of Part V of such bulletin is amended to read as follows:

(d) The land to be covered by an application for payment shall, except as provided in section 8 of this Part V, be the land covered by a work sheet (as specified in section 1 of this Part V). The application for payment filed with respect to any land shall cover the interests of all persons entitled to share in the payment with respect thereto. The amount of payment to any person with respect to the land covered by an application for payment shall, subject to the provisions of section 4 of this Part V, be determined by the performance on such land.

2. Section 4 of Part V of such bulletin is amended by inserting the symbol "(a)" before the words "If any person" in such section 4 and by inserting as Section 4(b) of such section 4 the following:

(b) In cases where a person, filing an application for payment with respect to a farm in the county, has an interest as owner or operator in one or more other farms in such county, the county committee shall investigate the 1936 cropping practices on all farms in the county owned or operated by such person, and if the county committee determines that on any such farm or farms the acreage of soil-depleting crops has in 1936 been increased over the acreage of soil-depleting crops on such farm in 1935 for the purpose of, or so as to have the effect of, offsetting any diversion from soil-depleting crops to soil-conserving crops on the farm with respect to which such application for payment is filed, the payment to be made to such producer shall be calculated in accordance with the provisions of Sections 5, 6, and 7, of this Part V. Provided, That the payment to be made to such person shall not be calculated in accordance with Sections 5, 6, and 7 of this Part V unless so calculating such payment would decrease the amount which otherwise would be paid to such person in respect to the farms owned and operated by him in the county and in connection with which applications for payment are filed.

3. Section 5(a) of Part V of such bulletin is amended by inserting the words "to soil-conserving crops" after the word "base" in clause (1) and in clause (2) of such section 5(a).

4. Section 5(b) of Part V of such bulletin is amended by deleting the period at the end of section 5(b) and inserting in lieu thereof a semi-colon and the following:

(4) if the total of the sums obtained under (1) of this subsection (b) is greater than the total of the sums obtained under (1) of subsection (a) above, subtract the difference between such totals from the amount obtained under (3) of this subsection (b).

5. Section 6 of Part V of such bulletin is amended to read as follows:

Section 6. Amount of Soil-Building Payment Where Two or More Farms are Owned or Operated in One County. If a person owns or operates more than one farm in a county, the amount of soil-building payment to such person shall, subject to the provisions of section 4, above, be computed as follows:

(a) For each such farm in the county, (1) determine the soil-building payment for such farm, irrespective of the soil-building allowance for such farm, and multiply this result by the percentage to which such person is entitled, such percentage to be determined in accordance with Section 3 of this Part V: (2) add the amounts thus obtained for such person for all such farms.

(b) For each such farm (1) credit to such person the difference between the soil-building allowance and the total of the soil-building payments for all other persons thereon computed in accordance with Section 3 of this Part V, except that if payment is being computed for both an owner and share-tenant on the same farm pursuant to this Section 6, there shall be credited for such farm to such share-tenant only that amount which is equal to the soil-building payment computed for him in accordance with the Section 3 of this Part V. (2) add the amounts thus obtained for such person for all such farms.

(c) The amount obtained under subsection (a) or under subsection (b) of this Section 6, whichever is smaller, shall, subject to the deduction provided in subsection (d) of Section 5 of this Part V, be the soil-building payment for such person.

6. Section 7 of Part V of such bulletin is amended to read as follows:

Deduction for Failure to Have Minimum Acreage of Soil-Conserving Crops Where Two or More Farms are Owned or Operated in One County. If the total acreage of soil-conserving crops on all farms owned or operated by any person in the county in 1936 does not equal or exceed the minimum acreage of soil-

conserving crops as provided in Section 4 of Part II, there shall, subject to the provisions of Section 4, above, be deducted from any soil-conserving payment which otherwise would be made to such person for performance on farms owned or operated by him in such county an amount computed as follows:

(a) Ascertain the additional number of acres necessary to reach an acreage equal to the total minimum acreage of soil-conserving crops for all farms owned or operated in the county, by subtracting from the number of acres representing the total minimum acreage of soil-conserving crops for such farms the total number of acres of soil-conserving crops actually on such farms.

(b) Obtain the total of such person's share in the soil-conserving payment for all such farms, computed pursuant to Section 3 of Part V, and determine the percentage which this amount is of the total of soil-conserving payments for all such farms.

(c) Multiply the number of acres obtained under sub-section (a) above by the percentage obtained under sub-section (b) above.

(d) Multiply the number of acres obtained under subsection (c) above by an amount equal to one and one-half times the rate per acre applicable to the farm so owned or operated in the county having the highest rate determined pursuant to the provisions of section 2(a) of Part II.

7. Part V of such bulletin is further amended by adding the following new section as Section 8:

Section 8. OPTIONAL METHOD OF DETERMINING PERFORMANCE AND DIVIDING PAYMENTS WITH RESPECT TO TWO OR MORE FARMS IN THE SAME FARMING UNIT. A single application for payment may be submitted covering two or more farms within one farming unit; Provided:

(a) Such application is signed by all producers sharing in the respective principal soil-depleting crop on each of such farms and by all producers who incurred expense in carrying out the soil-building practices on such farms.

(b) The total soil-depleting base, the general soil-depleting base, and the tobacco soil-depleting base for such farms so combined shall be, respectively, the aggregate of the total soil-depleting bases, the general soil-depleting bases, and the tobacco soil-depleting bases for the individual farms included under the application.



(c) The productivity index for such farms so combined shall be the weighted average of the productivity indexes for all such farms (determined pursuant to the provisions of Section 12 of Northeast Region Bulletin No. 3), weighted by the respective general soil-depleting bases of such farms.

(d) The yield per acre of tobacco for such farms so combined shall be the weighted average of the normal tobacco yields for all such farms (determined pursuant to the provisions of subsection (c) of Section 20 of Northeast Region Bulletin No. 3), weighted by the respective tobacco soil-depleting bases of such farms.

(e) The soil-conserving payment for such farms so combined shall be divided as follows:

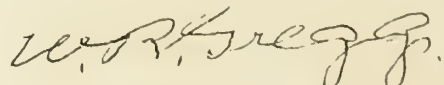
For each farm apportion to each producer sharing in the principal soil-depleting crop grown on such farm in 1936, a number of acres equal to the total soil-depleting base (tobacco and general) for such farm multiplied by such producer's percentage share in such principal soil-depleting crop. Divide the acreage so apportioned by the sum of all the acres of the total soil-depleting bases for the farms covered by such application. The result shall represent such producer's share of such payment. The sum of all such percentage shares for all producers should equal 100.

(f) The soil-building payment for such farms so combined shall be divided as follows:

For each farm covered by such application, determine the amount of the soil-building payment for the practices carried out on such farm irrespective of the soil-building allowance for such farm. For each farm apportion such amount equally among the producers who incurred any expenses for carrying out any such practices on such farm. The percentages that the amount so apportioned to each such producer is of the total soil-building payment for all such farms shall be the percentage which each such producer is entitled to receive of such total soil-building payment. The sum of such percentages for all such producers should equal 100.

S  
E  
A  
L

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, W. R. Gregg  
Acting Secretary of Agriculture, has  
hereunto set his hand and caused the  
official seal of the Department of  
Agriculture to be affixed in the City  
of Washington, District of Columbia,  
this 3rd day of September, 1936.

  
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.



NER-B-1 Revised  
Supplement (h)

Issued August 31, 1936

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1936 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM - NORTHEAST REGION

Bulletin No. 1 Revised - Supplement (h)

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under Section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, the last sentence of the last paragraph of Part I of Northeast Region Bulletin No. 1 Revised, as amended by supplement (b) issued June 19, 1936, is amended by inserting before the word "potatoes", the expression "sweet corn when grown for sale as a green vegetable" and a comma, and by inserting a comma after the word "potatoes".

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, W. R. Gregg,  
Acting Secretary of Agriculture, has  
hereunto set his hand and caused the  
official seal of the Department of  
Agriculture to be affixed in the city  
of Washington, District of Columbia,  
this 31st day of August, 1936.

*W. R. Gregg*

Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

S  
E  
A  
L



---

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

---

## 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program-- Northeast Region

---

### Compilation of Northeast Region Bulletin No. 1 Revised and Supplements Thereto as of September 3, 1936

*Prepared and issued by the Northeast Division*

This is a compilation of Northeast Region Bulletin No. 1 Revised, issued April 15, 1936, and the following supplements thereto:

- Supplement (a) Issued June 4, 1936.
- Supplement (b) Issued June 19, 1936.
- Supplement (c) Issued June 26, 1936.
- Supplement (d) Issued July 20, 1936.
- Supplement (e) Issued July 31, 1936.
- Supplement (f) Issued August 17, 1936.
- Supplement (g) Issued September 3, 1936.
- Supplement (h) Issued August 31, 1936.

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, payments will be made, in connection with the effectuation of the purposes of section 7 (a) of said act for 1936, in accordance with the following provisions of this Northeast Region Bulletin No. 1 Revised (which revises and supersedes Northeast Region Bulletin No. 1), and such other provisions as may hereafter be made.

#### PART I. DEFINITIONS

As used herein and in all forms and documents relating to the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program in the Northeast Region, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

SECRETARY means the Secretary of Agriculture of the United States.

NORTHEAST REGION means the area included in the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania.

NORTHEAST DIVISION means the division of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration in charge of the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program in the Northeast Region.

STATE COMMITTEE OF STATE AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION COMMITTEE means the group of persons designated for a State to assist in the administration of the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program in such State.

**COUNTY COMMITTEE OR COUNTY AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION COMMITTEE** means the group of persons designated for a county to assist in the administration of the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program in such county.

**PERSON** means an individual, partnership, association, or corporation. The term "person" shall also include, wherever applicable, a State, a political subdivision of a State, or any agency thereof, and any other Governmental agencies that may be designated by the Secretary.

**OWNER** means a person who owns land which is not rented to another for cash or for a fixed commodity payment, or who rents land from another for cash or for a fixed commodity payment, or who is purchasing land on installments for cash or for a fixed commodity payment.

**OPERATOR** means a person who as owner or share tenant is operating a farming unit and is entitled to receive all or a portion of the crops produced thereon, or the proceeds thereof. If a share tenant sublets part or all of the farming unit to another share tenant, and both such share tenants are entitled to share in the crops produced thereon, or the proceeds thereof, both shall be deemed operators.

**SHARE TENANT** means a person other than an owner or sharecropper who is operating a farm and is entitled to receive a portion of the crops produced thereon, or the proceeds thereof. If a share tenant sublets a farm to another person, and both such persons are entitled to share in the crops produced thereon, or the proceeds thereof, both shall be deemed share tenants.

**SHARECROPPER** means a person who works a farm in whole or in part under general supervision of the operator and is entitled to receive for his labor a proportionate share of a crop produced thereon, or the proceeds thereof.

**FARMING UNIT** means all land which is farmed by an operator in 1936 as a single unit, with work stock, farm machinery, and labor substantially separate from that for any other land.

**FARM** means all tracts of farm land in the same county under the same ownership, operated as all or part of a single farming unit, by the same operator in 1936.

**CROPLAND** means all farm land which is tillable and from which at least one crop other than wild hay was harvested between January 1, 1930, and January 1, 1936, and all other farm land which is devoted to orchards or vineyards which had not reached bearing age on January 1, 1936.

**TOTAL SOIL-DEPLETING BASE** means the total number of acres established for the farm as the acreage normally used for the production of soil-depleting crops.

**GENERAL SOIL-DEPLETING BASE** means the number of acres established for the farm as the acreage normally used for the production of all soil-depleting crops except tobacco. Such general soil-depleting base shall be the difference between the total soil-depleting base and the tobacco soil-depleting base.



**TOBACCO SOIL-DEPLETING BASE** means the number of acres established for the farm as the acreage normally used for the production of tobacco.

**SOIL-CONSERVING PAYMENT** means a payment for the diversion of acreage from any soil-depleting base to the production of soil-conserving crops. Such payment is also referred to as class I payment.

**SOIL-BUILDING PAYMENT** means a payment for the carrying out of such soil-building practices as are approved by the Secretary. Such payment is also referred to as class II payment.

**SOIL-BUILDING ALLOWANCE** means the largest amount for any farm that may be obtained as a soil-building payment. The soil-building allowance for any farm shall be computed by multiplying the number of acres of cropland on the farm used in 1936 for soil-conserving crops by \$1, except that if such acreage is less than 10 acres the soil-building allowance shall be \$10. For the purpose of computing this allowance the acreage of soil-conserving crops shall include the number of acres devoted to winter cover crops or green-manure crops, seeded following commercial bulb, flower, or vegetable crops, including sweet corn when grown for sale as a green vegetable, potatoes, and sweetpotatoes, and plowed or disked under as green manure between January 1, 1936, and November 1, 1936,<sup>1</sup> after having attained at least 2 months' growth, irrespective of any other crops harvested on such acres in 1936. In no event shall the same cropland be considered more than once in determining the soil-building allowance for a farm.

## PART II. RATES AND CONDITIONS OF PAYMENT

Payments will be made, in connection with the utilization in 1936 of the land on any farm in the Northeast Region, in the amounts and subject to the conditions hereinafter set forth:

**SECTION 1. Soil-Building Payment.**—Payment will be made for the carrying out of such soil-building practices on cropland or non-crop pasture land in 1936, at such rates in any State, and upon such conditions as are recommended by the State committee or the Agricultural Adjustment Administration and approved by the Secretary: *Provided*, That the soil-building payment with respect to any farm shall not exceed the soil-building allowance for such farm.

**SEC. 2. Soil-Conserving Payment.**—Payment will be made for each acre diverted in 1936 from the general soil-depleting base, or the tobacco soil-depleting base, to the production of any soil-conserving crop, and from which, in 1936, no soil-depleting crop is harvested: *Provided*, That changes in the use of such land which involve the destruction of foods, fibers, or feed grains, will not be approved for payment. The amount of any such payment shall be computed as follows:

<sup>1</sup> In Nassau County and on muck land in the counties of Albany, Cattaraugus, Cayuga, Erie, Genesee, Livingston, Madison, Monroe, Niagara, Oneida, Onondaga, Ontario, Orange, Orleans, Oswego, Seneca, Steuben, Ulster, Wayne, and Yates of the State of New York, such winter cover crops or green-manure crops may be so plowed or disked under between January 1, 1936, and December 1, 1936, after having attained at least 2 months' growth.

Soil-depleting crop	Payment for each acre of the base used in 1936 in the manner specified	Maximum acreage with respect to which payment will be made
(a) Crops in the general-soil-depleting base.	An average for the United States of \$10 per acre, varying among States, counties, and individual farms, as the productivity of the cropland used for these crops varies from the average productivity of all such cropland in the United States. <sup>1</sup>	15 percent of the general soil-depleting base.
(b) Tobacco-----	For each pound of the normal yield per acre of tobacco for the farm at the following rates per pound of specified kinds of tobacco, as follows: (1) 4 cents for Connecticut Valley types 51 and 52. (2) 3 cents for any other kind of tobacco.	30 percent of the tobacco soil-depleting base for each specified kind of tobacco.

<sup>1</sup> The rate per acre will vary among the States and counties depending upon the productivity of the cropland devoted to corn, wheat, oats, barley, rye, buckwheat, grain sorghum, soybeans, dry edible beans, sorghum for sirup, broomcorn, potatoes, and sweetpotatoes. Upon the recommendation of the State committee or the Agricultural Adjustment Administration and approval by the Secretary, the rate per acre for any county determined in the manner described above may be adjusted. In making this adjustment such additional factors will be considered as the Secretary determines will more accurately reflect the productivity of the cropland in the county than would be reflected by the use of the factors mentioned above. The rate per acre will vary among farms within the county depending upon the productivity of the cropland on the farm as measured by its normal yield of a major soil-depleting crop in the county. Where the yield for farms in a county of a major soil-depleting crop in such county is not deemed to reflect accurately the productivity of such farms, upon recommendation of the State committee or the Agricultural Adjustment Administration and approval by the Secretary, a different basis for determining productivity of such farms in the county may be employed.

**SEC. 3. Adjustment in Rates.**—The rates specified in section 2 are based upon an estimate of available funds and an estimate of approximately 80 percent participation by farmers. If participation in the Northeast Region exceeds that estimated for such region all the rates specified in section 2 for such region may be reduced pro rata. If participation in the Northeast Region is less than the estimate for such region the rates may be increased pro rata. In no case will the rates be increased or decreased by more than 10 percent.

**SEC. 4. Minimum Acreage of Soil-Conserving Crops.**—If the total acreage of soil-conserving crops on cropland on the farm in 1936 does not equal or exceed an acreage equal to the sum of 15 percent of the general soil-depleting base and 20 percent of the tobacco soil-depleting base, a deduction will be made from any soil-conserving payment which otherwise would be made with respect to the farm, in an amount equal to one and one-half times the rate per acre determined for the farm under section 2 (a) of part II, multiplied by the number of acres by which the total acreage of soil-conserving crops on cropland on the farm in 1936 is less than the acreage specified in this section 4. In computing any soil-conserving payment which otherwise would be made, the computation shall be based upon an acreage no larger than the acreage of cropland on the farm used for the production of soil-conserving crops in 1936.

**SEC. 5. Increase in Acreage of Tobacco.**—If the acreage of any kind of tobacco (except types 61 and 61a) on any farm in 1936 exceeds the tobacco soil-depleting base, a deduction will be made

from any payment which otherwise would be made with respect to the farm in an amount equal to the result obtained by multiplying such number of excess acres by the rate per acre determined for the farm under section 2 (b) of part II.

**SEC. 6. Payments Restricted to Effectuation of Purposes.**—All or any part of any payment which otherwise would be made with respect to any farm may be withheld if any rotation, cropping, or other practices are adopted on the farm, which practices the Secretary determines will tend to defeat the purposes of the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program.

### PART III. ESTABLISHMENT OF BASES

**SECTION 1. Total Soil-Depleting Base.**—The county committee will recommend for approval by the Secretary a total soil-depleting base for each farm, which shall represent the acreage normally used for the production of all soil-depleting crops on such farm, and shall be determined as hereinafter indicated. The total soil-depleting base shall be the acreage of all the soil-depleting crops harvested in 1935<sup>2</sup> subject to the following adjustments:

(a) There shall be added to the 1935 acreage of soil-depleting crops the number of "rented", "contracted", or "retired" acres under 1935 commodity adjustment programs from which no soil-depleting crops were harvested in 1935.

(b) Where, because of unusual weather conditions, the number of acres of soil-depleting crops harvested in 1935 was greater or less than the acreage of such crops usually harvested on the farm, such number of acres shall be decreased or increased to an acreage which is comparable to the acreage of such crops harvested on such farm under normal conditions in past years.

(c) Where the 1935 acreage of soil-depleting crops for any farm, adjusted, if necessary, as heretofore indicated, is materially greater or less than the 1935 acreage of soil-depleting crops on farms in the same community which are similar with respect to size, type of soil, topography, production facilities, and farming practices, such adjustment shall be made as will result in a total soil-depleting base for such farm which is equitable, as compared with the total soil-depleting bases for such other similar farms.

(d) For each county, a ratio of the total acreage in soil-depleting crops to all farm land, or to all cropland, will be established by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration from available statistics, such ratio to be referred to as the county limit. The ratio of the aggregate of the total soil-depleting bases established in a county to all the farm land, or to all the cropland, in the farms for which such bases are established shall not exceed the county limit for such county unless a variance therefrom is recommended by the State committee and approved by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

**SEC. 2. General Soil-Depleting Base.**—The general soil-depleting base for any farm shall represent for such farm the acreage normally used for the production of all soil-depleting crops except to—

<sup>2</sup> Where more than one soil-depleting crop was harvested from the same land in 1935, such acreage shall be counted only once.

bacco. The general soil-depleting base for any farm shall be the difference between the total soil-depleting base and the tobacco soil-depleting base for such farm.

**Sec. 3. Tobacco Soil-Depleting Base.**—The county committee may recommend for approval by the Secretary, as part of the total soil-depleting base, a tobacco soil-depleting base. Any such base shall be equal to the tobacco acreage which was established for such farm under the procedure for adjustment programs for 1936, or which could have been established under such procedure, subject to the following adjustments:

(a) Where the tobacco acreage determined as heretofore indicated for any farm differs materially from the acreage of tobacco determined for farms located in the same community which are similar with respect to size, type of soil, topography, production facilities, and farming practices, adjustments shall be made which will result in a tobacco soil-depleting base which is equitable as compared with such bases for such other similar farms.

(b) Upon request by the operator of any farm, a tobacco soil-depleting base, smaller than that determined as heretofore indicated, may be recommended for such farm by the county committee.

(c) The sum of the tobacco soil-depleting bases for the farms in any county or other specified area shall not exceed an acreage for tobacco established for such county or other specified area by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

**Sec. 4. Appeals.**—Any person who has reason to believe that any base recommended for his farm is not equitable may request the county committee to reconsider its recommendation. If no agreement is reached between such person and such committee an appeal may be taken in accordance with such rules as may be prescribed by the Secretary.

#### PART IV. CLASSIFICATION OF CROPS

Farm land, when devoted to the crops and uses indicated hereinafter, shall be classified as follows, except for such additions or modifications as may be recommended by the State committee or the Agricultural Adjustment Administration and approved by the Secretary. If any acreage on the farm is used for the production of interplanted crops, the actual acreage of each interplanted crop shall be classified in accordance with the following classification.

**SECTION 1. Soil-Depleting Crops.**—Land devoted to any of the following crops, except as otherwise provided, shall be regarded as used for production of a soil-depleting crop for the year in which such crop is normally harvested:

- (a) Corn.
- (b) Tobacco.
- (c) Potatoes.
- (d) Sweetpotatoes.
- (e) Truck and vegetable crops, including melons and strawberries.
- (f) Grain sorghums and sweet sorghums.



(g) **Small grains:** Wheat, oats, barley, rye, rape, buckwheat, and grain mixtures, except when used as provided in paragraphs (a), (c), (d), (e), (f), (h), or (i) of section 2 of this Part IV.<sup>3</sup>

(h) **Annual grasses:** Sudan, millets, and Italian ryegrass (except when used as provided in paragraphs (b) or (h) of section 2 of this Part IV).<sup>4</sup>

(i) **Annual legumes:** Soybeans, field beans, cowpeas, and field peas (except when used as provided in paragraphs (d), (h), or (i) of section 2 of this Part IV).

(j) **Commercial bulbs and flowers.**

**SEC. 2. Soil-Conserving Crops.**—Cropland devoted to any of the following crops shall be regarded as used for the production of a soil-conserving crop, except as provided in section 3 (b) of this Part IV below, and except that any land on which a soil-depleting crop is grown for harvest in the same year shall be regarded as having been used for the production of a soil-depleting crop in such year, unless otherwise provided:

(a) **Small grains.**—Rye, barley, oats, buckwheat, rape, wheat, sowed corn, and grain mixtures, winter pastured or not, and turned under as a green-manure crop or, in orchards and vineyards, left on the land as a cover crop.

(b) **Annual grasses.**—Sudan, millets, and Italian ryegrass, turned under as green-manure crops, pastured, or left on the land.

(c) **Perennial grasses.**—Kentucky bluegrass, Canada bluegrass, timothy, rough-stalked meadow grass, perennial ryegrass, orchard grass, redtop, and mixtures of these, without a nurse crop or with oats, barley, or grain mixtures, as a nurse crop which is cut green or pastured sufficiently to prevent grain formation.<sup>4</sup>

(d) **Annual legumes.**—Vetch, winter peas, annual sweet clover, crimson clover, and annual lespedeza, without a nurse crop or with oats, barley, or grain mixtures, as a nurse crop which is cut green or pastured sufficiently to prevent grain formation; soybeans, field peas, field beans, and cowpeas, when turned under as green-manure crops.<sup>4</sup>

(e) **Biennial legumes.**—Sweet, red, alsike, and mammoth clovers, and mixtures seeded with at least 40 percent of these by weight, without a nurse crop or with oats, barley, or grain mixtures as a nurse crop.<sup>3 4</sup>

(f) **Perennial legumes.**—Alfalfa, white clover, and mixtures seeded with at least 40 percent of these by weight, without a nurse crop or with oats, barley, or grain mixtures, as a nurse crop.<sup>3 4</sup>

(g) **Forest trees.**—Forest trees planted on cropland since January 1, 1934.

<sup>3</sup> For the counties of Burlington, Mercer, Middlesex, and Monmouth, of the State of New Jersey, sections 2(c) and 2(f), respectively, of this part IV, shall read as follows:

(c) **Biennial legumes:** Sweet, red, alsike, and mammoth clovers, and mixtures seeded with at least 40 percent of these by weight, without a nurse crop, or with oats, barley, or grain mixtures, as a nurse crop, or with wheat or rye as a nurse crop, which is cut green and left on the land.

(f) **Perennial legumes:** Alfalfa, white clover, and mixtures seeded with at least 40 percent of these by weight, without a nurse crop, or with oats, barley, or grain mixtures, as a nurse crop, or with wheat or rye as a nurse crop, which is cut green and left on the land.

<sup>4</sup> For the States of Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont, millets when seeded not in excess of 36 pounds per acre, or mixtures of millets and sudan grass, or mixtures of millets and soybeans may be substituted for oats, barley, or grain mixtures, as a nurse crop under paragraphs (c), (d), (e), and (f) of section 2 of this part IV.

(*h*) **Hay following abandonment of a soil-conserving crop.**—Small grains, annual grasses, and annual legumes, which are harvested for hay, if seeded in 1936 following another soil-conserving crop which was abandoned because of unusual weather conditions: *Provided*, That the State Agricultural Conservation Committee, after investigation, shall designate the counties, if any, in the State where, because of unusual weather conditions in 1936, the amount of planted acreage abandoned in 1936 was abnormally large, and the classification provided in this paragraph (*h*) shall apply only in the counties so designated.

(*i*) **Grasses and Legumes Following Grain.**—Any crops included in paragraphs (*c*) or (*d*) of this section 2 when seeded following a crop of oats, barley, or a grain mixture which was harvested for hay or pastured in 1936; or any crop included in paragraphs (*c*) or (*f*) of this section 2, when seeded following a crop of oats, barley, or a grain mixture: *Provided*, That the county committee determines that such grain or grain mixture was seeded in preparation for the soil-conserving crop listed in section (*c*), (*d*), (*e*), or (*f*) of this section 2, and provided further, that unusual weather conditions prevented the seeding of such soil-conserving crop at the time it otherwise would have been seeded had it not have been for such unusual weather conditions.

**SEC. 3. Neutral Uses.**—Land devoted to the following uses shall be regarded as not used for the production of a soil-depleting crop or a soil-conserving crop, unless otherwise provided.

(*a*) Vineyards, tree fruits, small fruits, nursery stock, and nut trees, not interplanted (if interplanted, the actual interplanted acreage shall be classified according to the interplanted crop).

(*b*) Idle cropland, including cropland which is not used for the production of a soil-depleting crop in 1936 and which before August 15, 1936, is not used for the production of a soil-conserving crop in 1936, except that land which is not used for the production of a soil-depleting crop in 1936, and which, until August 15, 1936, is protected from erosion by a volunteer crop not classified as soil-conserving or soil-depleting, shall be regarded as used for the production of a soil-conserving crop in 1936 if a soil-conserving crop is growing on such land on September 15, 1936.

(*c*) Cultivated fallow land.

(*d*) Wasteland, roads, lanes, lots, yards, and other similar non-cropland.

(*e*) Woodland other than cropland planted to forest trees since January 1, 1934.

## PART V. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

### SECTION 1. Land To Be Covered by Work Sheet.—

(*a*) Where one or more farms in the same county are under the same ownership and are operated in 1936 as part or all of a single farming unit by the same operator, such farm or farms shall be covered by one work sheet.

(*b*) Where two or more farms in the same county are under different ownerships, even though they are operated in 1936 as part or

all of a single farming unit by the same operator, each separately owned farm shall be covered by a separate work sheet.

(c) Where two or more farms in the same county are under the same ownership and are operated in 1936 as separate farming units, each separately operated farm shall be covered by a separate work sheet.

(d) Where land comprising part of a farming unit is rented on shares and land comprising part of the same farming unit used for hay, meadow, pasture, or other similar uses is rented for cash from the same landlord, it will not be necessary to execute more than one work sheet for both such share-rented and such cash-rented land.

(e) Where land comprising part of a farming unit is rented on shares and land comprising part of the same farming unit not used for hay, meadow, pasture, or other similar uses is rented for cash from the same or a different landlord, it will be necessary to execute a work sheet for such share-rented land and a separate work sheet for such cash-rented land.

(f) For purposes of execution of the work sheet, a farm consisting of adjacent tracts under the same ownership, located in two or more counties, and operated in 1936 as part or all of a single farming unit by the same operator, shall be regarded as located in the county in which the principal dwelling on such farm is located, or, if there is no dwelling on such farm, as located in the county in which the major portion of such farm is located.

**Sec. 2. Application and Eligibility for Grant.**—(a) Grants will only be made upon application filed with the county committee. Each person applying for a grant will be required to show that work sheets have been executed covering all land in the county owned or operated by him and the extent to which the conditions upon which the grant is to be made have been met. Any person applying for a grant who owns or operates land in more than one county in the same State may be required to file in the office of the State committee a list of all such land.

(b) An application for a grant may be made by: (1) An owner operating his farm; (2) a share tenant operating a farm rented by him on shares; (3) an owner who has rented a farm to another on shares; (4) such other persons as may be designated by the Secretary.

(c) For the purpose of determining the eligibility of an operator for a grant where the farming unit operated by him includes a farm located in two or more adjoining counties, such farm shall be regarded as located in the county in which the principal dwelling on such farming unit is located, or, if there is no dwelling on such farming unit, such farm shall be regarded as located in the county in which the major portion of such farm is located.

(d) The land to be covered by an application for payment shall, except as provided in section 8 of this part V, be the land covered by a work sheet (as specified in section 1 of this part V). The application for payment filed with respect to any land shall cover the interests of all persons entitled to share in the payment with respect thereto. The amount of payment to any person with respect to the land covered by an application for payment shall, subject to the provisions of section 4 of this part V, be determined by the performance on such land.



**SEC. 3. Division of Payments.**—(a) The soil-conserving payment shall be divided among owners, share tenants, and sharecroppers, in the same proportion as the principal soil-depleting crop or the proceeds thereof are divided under their lease or operating agreement. Upon recommendation by the State committee or the Agricultural Adjustment Administration and approval by the Secretary, a different basis for dividing the soil-conserving payment may be employed. The term "principal soil-depleting crop", as used herein, means the soil-depleting crop to which the greatest number of acres on the farm is devoted. If there is no soil-depleting crop which has a larger acreage than any other soil-depleting crop on the farm, the principal soil-depleting crop shall be the soil-depleting crop on the farm which is of major importance in terms of acreage in the county in which such farm is located. Upon recommendation by the State committee or the Agricultural Adjustment Administration and approval by the Secretary, a different basis for determining the principal soil-depleting crop may be employed.

(b) The soil-building payment shall be made to the owner, share tenant, or sharecropper who the county committee determines under instructions issued by the Secretary has incurred the expense in 1936 with respect to the soil-building practices: where two or more persons are thus determined by the county committee to have incurred the expense in 1936 with respect to the soil-building practices, the soil-building payment shall be divided equally between them.

(c) Any share of the soil-conserving or the soil-building payment shall be computed without regard to questions of title under State law, without deductions of claims for advances, and without regard to any claim or lien against the crop or proceeds thereof in favor of the owner or any other creditor.

(d) If the Secretary, upon the basis of an investigation by the State committee, finds that any person has for 1936 made any change from the 1935 leasing or cropping arrangement for the farm, for the purpose of, or which would have the effect of, diverting to such person any payment to which tenants or sharecroppers would be entitled if the 1935 leasing or cropping arrangement were in effect for 1936, the amount of any payment which would otherwise be made to such person may be withheld in whole or in part.

**SEC. 4. Multiple Farm Holdings.**—If any person who has made an application for a grant with respect to any farm has an interest, as owner or share tenant, in another farm on which the acreage used for the production of soil-depleting crops in 1936 exceeds the acreage normally used for the production of such crops on such other farms, the payment to be made to such person may, in the discretion of the Secretary, be computed either in accordance with the procedure set forth in sections 5, 6, and 7 below, or in accordance with such procedure as applied to all the farms owned or operated by such person in any State.

(b) In cases where a person, filing an application for payment with respect to a farm in the county, has an interest as owner or operator in one or more other farms in such county, the county committee shall investigate the 1936 cropping practices on all farms in the county owned or operated by such person, and if the county committee determines that on any such farm or farms the acreage of soil-



depleting crops has in 1936 been increased over the acreage of soil-depleting crops on such farm in 1935 for the purpose of, or so as to have the effect of, offsetting any diversion from soil-depleting crops to soil-conserving crops on the farm with respect to which such application for payment is filed, the payment to be made to such producer shall be calculated in accordance with the provisions of sections 5, 6, and 7, of this part V: *Provided*, That the payment to be made to such person shall not be calculated in accordance with sections 5, 6, and 7 of this part V unless so calculating such payment would decrease the amount which otherwise would be paid to such person in respect to the farms owned and operated by him in the county and in connection with which applications for payment are filed.

**SEC. 5. Amount of Soil-Conserving Payment Where Two or More Farms Are Owned or Operated in One County.**—If a person owns or operates more than one farm in a county, the amount of soil-conserving payment to such person shall, subject to the provisions of section 4, above, be computed as follows:

(a) For each such farm in the county: (1) Multiply the number of acres diverted from the general soil-depleting base to soil-conserving crops by the rate determined for such farm pursuant to the provisions of section 2 (a) of part II and multiply this result by the percentage to which such person is entitled, such percentage to be determined in accordance with section 3 of part V; (2) multiply the number of acres diverted from the tobacco soil-depleting base to soil-conserving crops by the rate determined for such farm pursuant to the provisions of section 2 (b) of part II and multiply this result by the percentage to which such person is entitled, such percentage to be determined in accordance with section 3 of part V; (3) add the amounts thus obtained for all such farms.

(b) For each such farm in the county on which there has been (1) an increase in the total acreage of the crops in the general soil-depleting base over the general soil-depleting base, multiply such number of excess acres by the rate determined for such farm pursuant to the provisions of section 2 (a) of part II and multiply this result by the percentage to which such person is entitled, such percentage to be determined in accordance with section 3 of part V; (2) an increase in the acreage of tobacco over the tobacco soil-depleting base, multiply such number of excess acres by the rate determined for such farm pursuant to the provisions of section 2 (b) of part II and multiply this result by the percentage to which such person is entitled, such percentage to be determined in accordance with section 3 of part V; (3) add the amounts thus obtained for all such farms; (4) if the total of the sums obtained under (1) of this subsection (b) is greater than the total of the sums obtained under (1) of subsection (a) above, subtract the difference between such totals from the amount obtained under (3) of this subsection (b).

(c) The amount by which the total obtained under subsection (a) of this section 5 exceeds the total obtained under subsection (b) of this section 5 shall be the amount of soil-conserving payment: *Provided*, That (1) the total amount of soil-conserving payment to any person for diversion from general soil-depleting bases to soil-conserving crops shall not exceed the sum of his shares (determined in accordance with the provisions of sec. 3 of pt. V) of the maximum

soil-conserving payment, as specified in section 2 (a) of part II, for each such farm in the county; (2) the total amount of soil-conserving payment to any person for diversion from tobacco soil-depleting bases to soil-conserving crops shall not exceed the sum of his shares (determined in accordance with the provisions of sec. 3 of pt. V) of the maximum soil-conserving payment with respect to tobacco, as specified in section 2 (b) of part II, for each such farm in the county.

(d) If the total obtained under subsection (b) is greater than the total obtained under subsection (a), the difference shall be deducted from any payments which otherwise would be made to such person for performance on farms owned or operated in the county by such person in 1936.

**SEC. 6. Amount of Soil-Building Payment Where Two or More Farms are Owned or Operated in One County.**—If a person owns or operates more than one farm in a county, the amount of soil-building payment to such person shall, subject to the provisions of section 4, above, be computed as follows:

(a) For each such farm in the county, (1) determine the soil-building payment for such farm, irrespective of the soil-building allowance for such farm, and multiply this result by the percentage to which such person is entitled, such percentage to be determined in accordance with section 3 of this part V; (2) add the amounts thus obtained for such person for all such farms.

(b) For each such farm (1) credit to such person the difference between the soil-building allowance and the total of the soil-building payments for all other persons thereon computed in accordance with section 3 of this part V, except that if payment is being computed for both an owner and share tenant on the same farm pursuant to this section 6, there shall be credited for such farm to such share tenant only that amount which is equal to the soil-building payment computed for him in accordance with section 3 of this part V; (2) add the amounts thus obtained for such person for all such farms.

(c) The amount obtained under subsection (a) or under subsection (b) of this section 6, whichever is smaller, shall, subject to the deduction provided in subsection (d) of section 5 of this part V, be the soil-building payment for such person.

**SEC. 7. Deduction for Failure to Have Minimum Acreage of Soil-Conserving Crops Where Two or More Farms are Owned or Operated in One County.**—If the total acreage of soil-conserving crops on all farms owned or operated by any person in the county in 1936 does not equal or exceed the minimum acreage of soil-conserving crops as provided in section 4 of part II, there shall, subject to the provisions of section 4, above, be deducted from any soil-conserving payment which otherwise would be made to such person for performance on farms owned or operated by him in such county an amount computed as follows:

(a) Ascertain the additional number of acres necessary to reach an acreage equal to the total minimum acreage of soil-conserving crops for all farms owned or operated in the county, by subtracting from the number of acres representing the total minimum acreage of soil-conserving crops for such farms the total number of acres of soil-conserving crops actually on such farms.

(b) Obtain the total of such person's share in the soil-conserving payment for all such farms, computed pursuant to section 3 of part V, and determine the percentage which this amount is of the total of soil-conserving payments for all such farms.

(c) Multiply the number of acres obtained under subsection (a) above by the percentage obtained under subsection (b) above.

(d) Multiply the number of acres obtained under subsection (c) above by an amount equal to one and one-half times the rate per acre applicable to the farm so owned or operated in the county having the highest rate determined pursuant to the provisions of section 2 (a) of part II.

**SEC. 8. Optional Method of Determining Performance and Dividing Payments with Respect to Two or More Farms in the Same Farming Unit.**—A single application for payment may be submitted covering two or more farms within one farming unit; *Provided:*

(a) Such application is signed by all producers sharing in the respective principal soil-depleting crop on each of such farms and by all producers who incurred expense in carrying out the soil-building practices on such farms.

(b) The total soil-depleting base, the general soil-depleting base, and the tobacco soil-depleting base for such farms so combined shall be, respectively, the aggregate of the total soil-depleting bases, the general soil-depleting bases, and the tobacco soil-depleting bases for the individual farms included under the application.

(c) The productivity index for such farms so combined shall be the weighted average of the productivity indexes for all such farms (determined pursuant to the provisions of section 12 of Northeast Region Bulletin No. 3), weighted by the respective general soil-depleting bases of such farms.

(d) The yield per acre of tobacco for such farms so combined shall be the weighted average of the normal tobacco yields for all such farms (determined pursuant to the provisions of subsection (c) of section 20 of Northeast Region Bulletin No. 3), weighted by the respective tobacco soil-depleting bases of such farms.

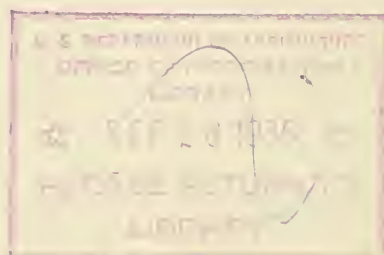
(e) The soil-conserving payment for such farms so combined shall be divided as follows:

For each farm apportion to each producer sharing in the principal soil-depleting crop grown on such farm in 1936, a number of acres equal to the total soil-depleting base (tobacco and general) for such farm multiplied by such producer's percentage share in such principal soil-depleting crop. Divide the acreage so apportioned by the sum of all the acres of the total soil-depleting bases for the farms covered by such application. The result shall represent such producer's share of such payment. The sum of all such percentage shares for all producers should equal 100.

(f) The soil-building payment for such farms so combined shall be divided as follows:

For each farm covered by such application, determine the amount of the soil-building payment for the practices carried out on such farm irrespective of the soil-building allowance for such farm. For each farm apportion such amount equally

LIBRARY  
CURRENT SERIAL RECORD  
☆ APR 2 - 1957  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE





1.42  
1762  
NER-B-1 Revised  
Supplement (i)

Issued October 22, 1936.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1936 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM - NORTHEAST REGION

Bulletin No. 1 Revised - Supplement (i)

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, paragraph (b) of section 4 of part V of Northeast Region Bulletin No. 1 Revised is amended by adding the following new sentences at the end of such paragraph (b):

"If the committee finds that such sections 5, 6, and 7 are to be applied to the calculation of such payment it shall record such a finding by writing the words 'Multiple provisions applicable' in section III of the application after the name of such person. If no such entry is made in section III of the application or if no work sheets are listed, the procedure outlined in sections 5, 6, and 7 shall not be followed."

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, R. G. Tugwell,  
Acting Secretary of Agriculture, has  
hereunto set his hand and caused the  
official seal of the Department of  
Agriculture to be affixed in the City  
of Washington, District of Columbia,  
this 22nd day of October, 1936.

[ SEAL ]

*R G Tugwell*

Acting Secretary of Agriculture.



147573  
MAY 29 1936  
(from Secretary)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1936 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM - Northeast Region

Bulletin No. 2

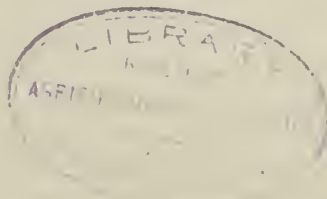
Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under Section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, Northeast Region Bulletin No. 1 Revised is hereby supplemented with respect to its application to the State of Connecticut, but not otherwise, as follows:

Section 1. In accordance with the provisions of Section 1, Part II, of Northeast Region Bulletin No. 1 Revised, payment will be made, subject to the conditions of the said Northeast Region Bulletin No. 1 Revised, for carrying out in 1936 in the State of Connecticut, any of the soil building practices listed herein, upon the conditions and at the rates herein specified.

The soil building practices listed herein shall be carried out in accordance with good farming practice, using such methods and such kinds and quantities of seeds, trees and other materials as conform to good farming practice.

The State Committee, under supervision of the Director of the Northeast Division of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, will issue information and advice regarding the manner of carrying out the soil building practices listed herein and as to whether the adoption of any such practice on particular types of farms would or would not constitute good farming practice for such farms.

Payment for any practices set forth herein will not be made in cases where the labor, seed, or other materials are furnished free or paid for by any State or Federal agency.



## SOIL BUILDING PRACTICES - CONNECTICUT

Practice and Conditions	: Payment : per Acre
I. <u>Improving Established Grasses and Legumes.</u>	
Applying, between March 1, 1936 and December 1, 1936, not less than the following quantities of the following materials, or their equivalent $\frac{1}{2}$ , per acre on established grasses and legumes on pasture land, or in orchards:	
1. 2000 pounds of ground limestone, and 500 pounds of 16 percent superphosphate.	: \$6.00 in : Area A $\frac{2}{3}$ , : \$7.00 in : Area B $\frac{2}{3}$ .
II. <u>Establishing New Seedings of Grasses and Legumes.</u>	
Applying, between March 1, 1936 and September 10, 1936, and at or before the time of seeding, not less than the following quantities of the following materials, or their equivalent $\frac{1}{2}$ , per acre on crop or pasture land, and seeding such land before September 10, 1936 to grass and legume mixtures containing at least 40 percent by weight of legume seeds, or to legumes.	
When seeding is made without a nurse crop or with oats, barley, or a grain mixture as a nurse crop which is cut green or pastured sufficiently to prevent grain formation:	
1. 2000 pounds of ground limestone, 500 pounds of 16 percent superphosphate, and 100 pounds of 50 percent muriate of potash (seedings in pastures and orchards under this practice may be made with less than 40 percent by weight of legume seeds);	: \$2.00 in : Area A, : \$9.00 in : Area B.
or	
2. 4000 pounds of ground limestone, 500 pounds of 16 percent superphosphate, and 100 pounds of 50 percent muriate of potash (seedings in pastures and orchards under this practice may be made with less than 40 percent by weight of legume seeds);	: \$11.00 in : Area A, : \$13.00 in : Area B.
or	



Practice and Conditions		Payment per Acre
3.	2000 pounds of ground limestone, 500 pounds of 16 percent superphosphate, and 100 pounds of 50 percent muriate of potash (this practice is applicable only to land seeded to alfalfa or to grass and legume mixtures contain- ing at least 40 percent by weight of alfalfa seed); or	\$9.00 in Area A, \$10.00 in Area B.
4.	4000 pounds of ground limestone, 500 pounds of 16 percent superphosphate, and 100 pounds of 50 percent muriate of potash (this practice is applicable only to land seeded to alfalfa or grass and legume mixtures containing at least 40 percent by weight of alfalfa seed); or	\$12.00 in Area A, \$14.00 in Area B.
5.	6000 pounds of ground limestone, 500 pounds of 16 percent superphosphate, and 100 pounds of 50 percent muriate of potash (this practice is applicable only to land seeded to alfalfa or grass and legume mixtures containing at least 40 percent by weight of alfalfa seed). When seeding is made with oats, barley, or a grain mixture as a nurse crop which is allowed to mature as grain:	\$15.00 in Area A, \$18.00 in Area B.
6.	2000 pounds of ground limestone, 500 pounds of 16 percent superphosphate, and 100 pounds of 50 percent muriate of potash (seedings in pastures and orchards under this practice may be made with less than 40 percent by weight of legume seeds); or	\$6.00 in Area A, \$6.50 in Area B.
7.	4000 pounds of ground limestone, 500 pounds of 16 percent superphosphate, and 100 pounds of 50 percent muriate of potash (seedings in pastures and orchards under this practice may be made with less than 40 percent by weight of legume seeds); or	\$8.50 in Area A, \$10.00 in Area B.
8.	2000 pounds of ground limestone, 500 pounds of 16 percent superphosphate, and 100 pounds of 50 percent muriate of potash (this practice is applicable only to land seeded to alfalfa or to grass and legume mixtures contain- ing at least 40 percent by weight of alfalfa seed); or	\$6.50 in Area A, \$7.50 in Area B.

Practice and Conditions		Payment per Acre
9.	4000 pounds of ground limestone, 500 pounds of 16 percent superphosphate, and 100 pounds of 50 percent muriate of potash (this practice is applicable only to land seeded to alfalfa or grass and legume mixtures containing at least 40 percent by weight of alfalfa seed); or	\$9.00 in Area A, \$11.00 in Area B.
10.	6000 pounds of ground limestone, 500 pounds of 16 percent superphosphate, and 100 pounds of 50 percent muriate of potash (this practice is applicable only to land seeded to alfalfa or grass and legume mixtures containing at least 40 percent by weight of alfalfa seed).	\$12.00 in Area A, \$15.00 in Area B.
III. <u>Growing Green Manure Crops.</u>		
Plowing or discing under any of the following crops as green manure, between March 1, 1936 and November 1, 1936, after the crop has attained at least two months' growth:		
1.	Rye, oats, barley, annual grasses, mixtures of these, or mixtures of any of these with legumes, seeded between August 15, 1935 and August 15, 1936;	\$1.00
2.	Soybeans, or field peas, seeded between March 1, 1936 and August 15, 1936;	\$1.50
3.	Red clover, crimson clover, vetch, or any legume mixture which contains at least 8 pounds of clover seed per acre, seeded between March 1, 1936 and August 15, 1936;	\$2.00
4.	Any of the crops specified in (3) above when not less than 500 pounds of ground limestone, or its equivalent $\frac{1}{2}$ , per acre is applied after March 1, 1936, and at or before the time of seeding;	\$3.00 in Area B, \$2.75 in Area A.
5.	Any of the crops specified in (3) above, when not less than 1000 pounds of ground limestone, or its equivalent $\frac{1}{2}$ , per acre is applied after March 1, 1936, and at or before the time of seeding.	\$3.50 in Area A, \$4.00 in Area B







## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

WASHINGTON, D. C.

RECEIVED

1936 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM ★  
NORTHEAST REGION

BULLETIN NO. 2 (As amended May 25, 1936)

## SOIL-BUILDING PRACTICES—CONNECTICUT

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, Northeast Region Bulletin No. 2, approved April 23, 1936, is hereby amended with respect to its application to the State of Connecticut, but not otherwise, to read as follows:

SECTION 1. In accordance with the provisions of section 1, part II, of Northeast Region Bulletin No. 1, Revised, payment will be made, subject to the conditions of the said Northeast Region Bulletin No. 1 Revised, for carrying out in 1936 in the State of Connecticut, any of the soil-building practices listed herein, upon the conditions and at the rates herein specified.

The soil-building practices listed herein shall be carried out in accordance with good farming practice, using such methods and such kinds and quantities of seeds, trees, and other materials as conform to good farming practice.

The State committee, under supervision of the Director of the Northeast Division of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, will issue information and advice regarding the manner of carrying out the soil-building practices listed herein and as to whether the adoption of any such practice on particular types of farms would or would not constitute good farming practice for such farms.

Payment for any practices set forth herein will not be made in cases where the labor, seed, or other materials are furnished free or paid for by any State or Federal agency.

All references to Northeast Region Bulletin No. 2 in all official forms and bulletins issued in connection with the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program shall be deemed to refer to Northeast Region Bulletin No. 2 (as amended May 25, 1936).

## PRACTICES AND CONDITIONS

## I. IMPROVING ESTABLISHED GRASSES AND LEGUMES:

Applying, between March 1, 1936 and December 1, 1936, not less than the following quantities of the following materials, or their equivalent,<sup>1</sup> per acre on established grasses and legumes on pasture land, or in orchards:

	Payment per acre
1. 2,000 pounds of ground limestone and 500 pounds of 16-per- cent superphosphate-----	\$6.00 in Area A, \$7.00 in Area B.

<sup>1</sup> Equivalent quantities of other materials may be substituted for ground limestone, 16-percent superphosphate, or 50-percent muriate of potash: *Provided*, The quantities of the other materials so substituted contain not less than the quantities (by weight) of calcium or magnesium oxide, phosphoric acid, and potash contained in the quantities herein specified of ground limestone, 16-percent superphosphate, and 50-percent muriate of potash, respectively.

<sup>2</sup> Area A includes the following townships in Fairfield County: Bethel, Brookfield, Danbury, Easton, New Fairfield, Newtown, Redding, Ridgefield, Weston, and Wilton; and the following townships in Litchfield County: Canaan, Colebrook, Cornwall, Goshen, Norfolk, North Canaan, Salisbury, Sharon, Torrington, and Winchester. Area B includes all other townships in Fairfield and Litchfield Counties, and all other counties in the State.

## II. ESTABLISHING NEW SEEDINGS OF GRASSES AND LEGUMES:

Applying, between March 1, 1936, and September 10, 1936, and at or before the time of seeding, not less than the following quantities of the following materials, or their equivalent,<sup>1</sup> per acre on crop or pasture land, and seeding such land before September 10, 1936, to grass and legume mixtures containing at least 40 percent by weight of legume seeds, or to legumes.

When seeding is made without a nurse crop or with oats, barley, or a grain mixture as a nurse crop which is cut green or pastured sufficiently to prevent grain formation:

- |   | <i>Payment per<br/>acre<sup>2</sup></i>  |
|---|--|
| 1. 2,000 pounds of ground limestone, 500 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate, and 100 pounds of 50-percent muriate of potash (seedings in pastures and orchards under this practice may be made with less than 40 percent by weight of legume seeds; potash may be omitted if seeding is made with 40 percent or more by weight of legume seeds)----- | \$8.00 in Area A,<br>\$9.00 in Area B.   |
| or  |  |
| 2. 4,000 pounds of ground limestone, 500 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate, and 100 pounds of 50-percent muriate of potash (seedings in pastures and orchards under this practice may be made with less than 40 percent by weight of legume seeds; potash may be omitted if seeding is made with 40 percent or more by weight of legume seeds)----- | \$11.00 in Area A,<br>\$13.00 in Area B. |
| or  |  |
| 3. 2,000 pounds of ground limestone, 500 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate, and 100 pounds of 50-percent muriate of potash (this practice is applicable only to land seeded to alfalfa or to grass and legume mixtures containing at least 40 percent by weight of alfalfa seed)-----   | \$9.00 in Area A,<br>\$10.00 in Area B.  |
| or  |  |
| 4. 4,000 pounds of ground limestone, 500 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate, and 100 pounds of 50-percent muriate of potash (this practice is applicable only to land seeded to alfalfa or grass and legume mixtures containing at least 40 percent by weight of alfalfa seed)-----  | \$12.00 in Area A,<br>\$14.00 in Area B. |
| or  |  |
| 5. 6,000 pounds of ground limestone, 500 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate, and 100 pounds of 50-percent muriate of potash (this practice is applicable only to land seeded to alfalfa or grass and legume mixtures containing at least 40 percent by weight of alfalfa seed)-----  | \$15.00 in Area A,<br>\$18.00 in Area B. |

When seeding is made with oats, barley, or a grain mixture as a nurse crop which is allowed to mature as grain:

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 6. 2,000 pounds of ground limestone, 500 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate, and 100 pounds of 50-percent muriate of potash (seedings in pastures and orchards under this practice may be made with less than 40 percent by weight of legume seeds; potash may be omitted if seeding is made with 40 percent or more by weight of legume seeds)----- | \$6.00 in Area A,<br>\$6.50 in Area B.  |
| or  |   |
| 7. 4,000 pounds of ground limestone, 500 pounds of 15-percent superphosphate, and 100 pounds of 50-percent muriate of potash (seedings in pastures and orchards under this practice may be made with less than 40 percent by weight of legume seeds; potash may be omitted if seeding is made with 40 percent or more by weight of legume seeds)----- | \$8.50 in Area A,<br>\$10.00 in Area B. |
| or  |   |

<sup>1</sup> Equivalent quantities of other materials may be substituted for ground limestone, 16-percent superphosphate, or 50-percent muriate of potash: *Provided*, The quantities of the other materials so substituted contain not less than the quantities (by weight) of calcium or magnesium oxide, phosphoric acid, and potash contained in the quantities herein specified of ground limestone, 16-percent superphosphate, and 50-percent muriate of potash, respectively.

<sup>2</sup> Area A includes the following townships in Fairfield County: Bethel, Brookfield, Danbury, Easton, New Fairfield, Newtown, Redding, Ridgefield, Weston, and Wilton; and the following townships in Litchfield County: Canaan, Colebrook, Cornwall, Goshen, Norfolk, North Canaan, Salisbury, Sharon, Torrington, and Winchester. Area B includes all other townships in Fairfield and Litchfield Counties, and all other counties in the State.

	<i>Payment per acre<sup>1</sup></i>
8. 2,000 pounds of ground limestone, 500 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate, and 100 pounds of 50-percent muriate of potash (this practice is applicable only to land seeded to alfalfa or to grass and legume mixtures containing at least 40 percent by weight of alfalfa seed) -----	\$6.50 in Area A, \$7.50 in Area B.
or	
9. 4,000 pounds of ground limestone, 500 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate, and 100 pounds of 50-percent muriate of potash (this practice is applicable only to land seeded to alfalfa or grass and legume mixtures containing at least 40 percent by weight of alfalfa seed) -----	\$9.00 in Area A, \$11.00 in Area B.
or	
10. 6,000 pounds of ground limestone, 500 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate, and 100 pounds of 50-percent muriate of potash (this practice is applicable only to land seeded to alfalfa or grass and legume mixtures containing at least 40 percent by weight of alfalfa seed) -----	\$12.00 in Area A, \$15.00 in Area B.

### III. GROWING GREEN MANURE CROPS:

Plowing or disking under any of the following crops as green manure, between March 1, 1936, and November 1, 1936, after the crop has attained at least 2 months' growth:

1. Rye, oats, barley, annual grasses, mixtures of these, or mixtures of any of these with legumes, seeded between August 15, 1935, and August 15, 1936 ----- \$1.00
2. Soybeans, or field peas, seeded between March 1, 1936, and August 15, 1936 ----- \$1.50
3. Red clover, crimson clover, vetch, or any legume mixture which contains at least 8 pounds of cloverseed per acre, seeded between March 1, 1936, and August 15, 1936 ----- \$2.00
4. Any of the crops specified in (3) above when not less than 500 pounds of ground limestone, or its equivalent,<sup>1</sup> per acre is applied after March 1, 1936, and at or before the time of seeding ----- \$2.75 in  
Area A,  
\$3.00 in  
Area B.
5. Any of the crops specified in (3) above, when not less than 1,000 pounds of ground limestone, or its equivalent,<sup>1</sup> per acre is applied after March 1, 1936, and at or before the time of seeding ----- \$3.50 in  
Area A,  
\$4.00 in  
Area B.

### IV. PLANTING FOREST TREES:

Planting transplanted forest trees on crop or pasture land between March 1, 1936, and November 1, 1936 ----- \$5.00

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, H. A. WALLACE, Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto set his hand and caused the official seal of the Department of Agriculture to be affixed in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, this 25th day of May 1936.



*H. A. Wallace*  
Secretary of Agriculture.

<sup>1</sup> Equivalent quantities of other materials may be substituted for ground limestone, 16-percent superphosphate, or 50-percent muriate of potash: *Provided*, The quantities of the other materials so substituted contain not less than the quantities (by weight) of calcium or magnesium oxide, phosphoric acid, and potash contained in the quantities herein specified of ground limestone, 16-percent superphosphate, and 50-percent muriate of potash, respectively.

<sup>2</sup> Area A includes the following townships in Fairfield County: Bethel, Brookfield, Danbury, Easton, New Fairfield, Newtown, Redding, Ridgefield, Weston, and Wilton; and the following townships in Litchfield County: Canaan, Colebrook, Cornwall, Goshen, Norfolk, North Canaan, Salisbury, Sharon, Torrington, and Winchester. Area B includes all other townships in Fairfield and Litchfield Counties, and all other counties in the State.





(Connecticut - Amendment No. 1)

JUL 23 1936

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1936 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM - NORTHEAST REGION

Bulletin No. 2 - Amendment No. 8.  
Soil-Building Practices - Connecticut  
(Connecticut Amendment No. 1)

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under Section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, Northeast Region Bulletin No. 2 (as amended May 25, 1936) for the State of Connecticut is, in respect to its application to the State of Connecticut, amended by adding to such bulletin after the section entitled "Planting Forest Trees" the following new sections as Sections V and VI, respectively (with a reference in section V to footnote 1 of such bulletin):

V. Applying Lime and Superphosphate in Preparation for Seeding Grasses and Legumes:

Applying, between August 1, 1936, and November 1, 1936, not less than the following quantities of the following materials, or their equivalent  $\frac{1}{2}$ , per acre to crop land, if the county committee determines that such application is made in preparation for seeding such crop land to legumes or a grass and legume mixture in the spring of 1937:

	Payment per Acre
1. 2,000 pounds of ground limestone . . . .	\$3.00 in area A \$4.00 in area B
or	
2. 4,000 pounds of ground limestone . . . .	\$6.00 in area A \$8.00 in area B
or	
3. 300 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate	\$2.00
or	
4. 500 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate	\$3.00
or	
5. 2,000 pounds of ground limestone and 300 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate	\$5.00 in area A \$6.00 in area B
or	
6. 2,000 pounds of ground limestone and 500 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate	\$6.00 in area A \$7.00 in area B
or	

7. 4,000 pounds of ground limestone and  
300 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate . . . \$8.00 in area A  
\$10.00 in area B  
or  
8. 4,000 pounds of ground limestone and  
500 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate . . . \$9.00 in area A  
\$11.00 in area B

VI. Fencing Livestock out of Farm Woodlots:

Constructing fences, between July 1, 1936, and  
December 1, 1936, to exclude livestock from farm  
woodlots previously unfenced and used for pasture.

<u>Type of Fence</u>	<u>Payment per rod of Fence Constructed</u>
1. Not less than two strands of barbed wire, with posts not more than one rod apart . . . . .	\$0.15
2. Not less than three strands of barbed wire, or woven wire at least 24 inches high with not less than one strand of barbed wire, with posts not more than one rod apart . . . . .	\$0.20

[S E A L]

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, R. G. Tugwell,  
Acting Secretary of Agriculture, has here-  
unto set his hand and caused the official  
seal of the Department of Agriculture  
to be affixed in the city of Washington,  
District of Columbia, this 10th day of  
July, 1936.

*R G Tugwell*

Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

Issued April 23, 1936

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1936 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM - Northeast Region

Bulletin No. 2

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under Section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, Northeast Region Bulletin No. 1 Revised is hereby supplemented with respect to its application to the State of Maine, but not otherwise, as follows:

Section 1. In accordance with the provisions of Section 1, Part II of Northeast Region Bulletin No. 1 Revised, payment will be made, subject to the conditions of the said Northeast Region Bulletin No. 1 Revised, for carrying out in 1936 in the State of Maine, any of the soil building practices listed herein, upon the conditions and at the rates herein specified.

The soil building practices listed herein shall be carried out in accordance with good farming practice, using such methods and such kinds and quantities of seeds, trees and other materials as conform to good farming practice.

The State Committee, under supervision of the Director of the Northeast Division of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, will issue information and advice regarding the manner of carrying out the soil building practices listed herein and as to whether the adoption of any such practice on particular types of farms would or would not constitute good farming practice for such farms.

Payment for any practices set forth herein will not be made in cases where the labor, seed, or other materials are furnished free or paid by any State or Federal agency.

## SOIL BUILDING PRACTICES - MAINE

Practice and Conditions	: Payment : per Acre
I. <u>Improving Established Grasses and Legumes.</u>	
Applying, between March 1, 1936 and September 1, 1936, not less than the following quantities of the following materials, or their equivalent $\frac{1}{2}$ , per acre on established grasses and legumes on hay land, pasture land, or in orchards:	
1. 1000 pounds of ground limestone, and 400 pounds of 20 percent superphosphate; or	\$5.00
2. 2000 pounds of ground limestone, and 400 pounds of 20 percent superphosphate; or	\$7.00
3. 1000 pounds of ground limestone, 400 pounds of 20 percent superphosphate, 125 pounds of 16 percent nitrate of soda, and 80 pounds of 50 percent muriate of potash; or	\$6.50
4. 2000 pounds of ground limestone, 400 pounds of 20 percent superphosphate, 125 pounds of 16 percent nitrate of soda, and 80 pounds of 50 percent muriate of potash; or	\$8.50
5. 1000 pounds of ground limestone, 400 pounds of 20 percent superphosphate, 250 pounds of 16 percent nitrate of soda, and 160 pounds of 50 percent muriate of potash; or	\$8.00
6. 2000 pounds of ground limestone, 400 pounds of 20 percent superphosphate, 250 pounds of 16 percent nitrate of soda, and 160 pounds of 50 percent muriate of potash.	\$10.00
II. <u>Establishing New Seedings of Grasses and Legumes.</u>	
Applying, between March 1, 1936 and August 1, 1936, and at or before the time of seeding, not less than the following quantities of the following materials, or their equivalent $\frac{1}{2}$ , per acre on crop or pasture land, and seeding such land before August 1, 1936 to grass and legume mixtures containing at least 40 percent by weight of legume seeds, or to legumes.	
When seeding is made without a nurse crop or with oats, barley, or a grain mixture as a nurse crop which is cut green or pastured sufficiently to prevent grain formation:	



Practice and Conditions	Payment per Acre
1. Seeding land requiring no treatment; or	\$2.00
2. 500 pounds of ground limestone; or	\$3.00
3. 1000 pounds of ground limestone; or	\$4.00
4. 2000 pounds of ground limestone, and 250 pounds of 20 percent superphosphate. When seeding is made with oats, barley, or a grain mixture as a nurse crop which is allowed to mature as grain:	\$8.00
5. Seeding land requiring no treatment; or	\$1.00
6. 500 pounds of ground limestone; or	\$2.00
7. 1000 pounds of ground limestone; or	\$3.00
8. 2000 pounds of ground limestone, and 250 pounds of 20 percent superphosphate.	\$6.00
III. <u>Growing Green Manure Crops.</u>	
Plowing or discing under any of the following crops as green manure, between March 1, 1936 and November 1, 1936, after the crop has attained at least two months' growth:	
1. Rye, oats, barley, buckwheat, annual grasses, mixtures of these, or mixtures of any of these with legumes, seeded between August 15, 1935 and August 15, 1936;	\$1.00
2. Soybeans, or field peas, seeded between March 1, 1936 and July 15, 1936;	\$1.50
3. Red clover, crimson clover, vetch, or any legume mixture which contains at least 8 pounds of clover seed per acre, seeded between March 1, 1936 and July 15, 1936;	\$2.00
4. Any of the crops specified in (3) above, when not less than 500 pounds of ground limestone, or its equivalent $\frac{1}{2}$ , per acre is applied after March 1, 1936, and at or before the time of seeding;	\$3.00
5. Any of the crops specified in (3) above, when not less than 1000 pounds of ground limestone, or its equivalent $\frac{1}{2}$ , per acre is applied after March 1, 1936, and at or before the time of seeding.	\$4.00

Practice and Conditions	Payment per Acre
IV. <u>Planting Forest Trees.</u>	
Planting transplanted forest trees on crop or pasture land between March 1, 1936 and May 15, 1936, or between September 15, 1936 and October 15, 1936.	\$5.00
V. <u>Mulching Orchards.</u>	
Applying not less than 2 tons per acre of mulching material to orchards between March 1, 1936 and November 1, 1936, and, in addition, leaving in the orchard all materials produced therein during this period from interplanted crops.	\$2.00
1/ Equivalent quantities of other materials may be substituted for ground limestone, 20 percent superphosphate, 16 percent nitrate of soda, or 50 percent muriate of potash: <u>Provided</u> , The quantities of the other materials so substituted contain not less than the quantities (by weight) of calcium or magnesium oxide, phosphoric acid, nitrogen, and potash contained in the quantities herein specified of ground limestone, 20 percent superphosphate, 16 percent nitrate of soda, and 50 percent muriate of potash, respectively.	

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, H. A. Wallace,  
 Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto  
 set his hand and caused the official  
 seal of the Department of Agriculture  
 to be affixed in the City of Washington,  
 District of Columbia, this 23rd day  
 of April, 1936.

*H A Wallace*

Secretary of Agriculture.

JUN 24 1936

NER-B-2—Maine (as amended May 25, 1936).

Issued May 25, 1936

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
 AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION  
 WASHINGTON, D. C.

1936 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM  
 NORTHEAST REGION

BULLETIN NO. 2 (AS AMENDED MAY 25, 1936)

## SOIL-BUILDING PRACTICES—MAINE

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, Northeast Region Bulletin No. 2, approved April 23, 1936, is hereby amended with respect to its application to the State of Maine, but not otherwise, to read as follows:

**SECTION 1.** In accordance with the provisions of section 1, part II of Northeast Region Bulletin No. 1 Revised, payment will be made, subject to the conditions of the said Northeast Region Bulletin No. 1 Revised, for carrying out in 1936 in the State of Maine, any of the soil-building practices listed herein, upon the conditions and at the rates herein specified.

The soil-building practices listed herein, shall be carried out in accordance with good farming practice, using such methods and such kinds and quantities of seeds, trees, and other materials as conform to good farming practice.

The State committee, under supervision of the Director of the Northeast Division of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, will issue information and advice regarding the manner of carrying out the soil-building practices listed herein and as to whether the adoption of any such practice on particular types of farms would or would not constitute good farming practice for such farms.

Payment for any practices set forth herein will not be made in cases where the labor, seed, or other materials are furnished free or paid for by any State or Federal agency.

All references to Northeast Region Bulletin No. 2 in all official forms and bulletins issued in connection with the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program shall be deemed to refer to Northeast Region Bulletin No. 2 (as amended May 25, 1936).

## PRACTICES AND CONDITIONS

## I. IMPROVING ESTABLISHED GRASSES AND LEGUMES:

Applying, between March 1, 1936, and September 1, 1936, not less than the following quantities of the following materials, or their equivalent<sup>1</sup>, per acre on established grasses or legumes on hay or pasture land or in orchards:

	<i>Payment per acre</i>
1. 400 pounds of 20-percent superphosphate.....	\$3.00
or	
2. 2,000 pounds of ground limestone.....	\$4.00
or	
3. 1,000 pounds of ground limestone and 400 pounds of 20-percent superphosphate.....	\$5.00
or	

<sup>1</sup>Equivalent quantities of other materials may be substituted for ground limestone, 20-percent superphosphate, 16-percent nitrate of soda, or 50-percent muriate of potash: *Provided*, The quantities of the other materials so substituted contain not less than the quantities (by weight) of calcium or magnesium oxide, phosphoric acid, nitrogen, and potash contained in the quantities herein specified of ground limestone, 20-percent superphosphate, 16-percent nitrate of soda, and 50-percent muriate of potash, respectively.

I. IMPROVING ESTABLISHED GRASSES AND LEGUMES—Continued.		<i>Payment per acre</i>
4. 2,000 pounds of ground limestone and 400 pounds of 20-percent superphosphate.....		\$7. 00
or		
5. 200 pounds of 20-percent superphosphate, 125 pounds of 16-percent nitrate of soda, and 70 pounds of 50-percent muriate of potash.....		\$3. 00
or		
6. 1,000 pounds of ground limestone, 400 pounds of 20-percent superphosphate, 250 pounds of 16-percent nitrate of soda, and 140 pounds of 50-percent muriate of potash.....		\$3. 00
or		
7. 2,000 pounds of ground limestone, 400 pounds of 20-percent superphosphate, 250 pounds of 16-percent nitrate of soda, and 140 pounds of 50-percent muriate of potash.....		\$10.00
or		
8. 1,000 pounds of ground limestone, 400 pounds of 20-percent superphosphate, 125 pounds of 16-percent nitrate of soda, and 70 pounds of 50-percent muriate of potash.....		\$6. 50
or		
9. 2,000 pounds of ground limestone, 400 pounds of 20-percent superphosphate, 125 pounds of 16-percent nitrate of soda, and 70 pounds of 50-percent muriate of potash.....		\$8. 50

## II. ESTABLISHING NEW SEEDINGS OF GRASSES AND LEGUMES:

Applying, between March 1, 1936, and August 1, 1936, and at or before the time of seeding, not less than the following quantities of the following materials, or their equivalent,<sup>1</sup> per acre on crop or pasture land, and seeding such land before August 1, 1936 to grass and legume mixtures containing at least 40 percent by weight of legume seeds, or to legumes.

When seeding is made without a nurse crop or with oats, barley, or a grain mixture as a nurse crop which is cut green or pastured sufficiently to prevent grain formation:

	<i>Payment per acre</i>
1. Seeding land requiring no treatment.....	\$2. 00
or	
2. 500 pounds of ground limestone.....	\$3. 00
or	
3. 1,000 pounds of ground limestone.....	\$4. 00
or	
4. 2,000 pounds of ground limestone, and 250 pounds of 20-percent superphosphate.....	\$8. 00

When seeding is made with oats, barley, or a grain mixture, as a nurse crop which is allowed to mature as grain, or with canning factory peas or market peas, as a nurse crop:

5. Seeding land requiring no treatment.....	\$1. 00
or	
6. 500 pounds of ground limestone.....	\$2. 00
or	
7. 1,000 pounds of ground limestone.....	\$3. 00
or	
8. 2,000 pounds of ground limestone and 250 pounds of 20-percent superphosphate.....	\$6. 00

<sup>1</sup>Equivalent quantities of other materials may be substituted for ground limestone, 20-percent superphosphate, 16-percent nitrate of soda, or 50-percent muriate of potash: *Provided*, The quantities of the other materials so substituted contain not less than the quantities (by weight) of calcium or magnesium oxide, phosphoric acid, nitrogen, and potash contained in the quantities herein specified of ground limestone, 20-percent superphosphate, 16-percent nitrate of soda, and 50-percent muriate of potash, respectively.



### III. GROWING GREEN MANURE CROPS:

Plowing or disking under any of the following crops as green manure, between March 1, 1936, and November 1, 1936, after the crop has attained at least 2 months' growth:

	<i>Payment per acre</i>
1. Rye, oats, barley, buckwheat, annual grasses, mixtures of these, or mixtures of any of these with legumes, seeded between August 15, 1935, and August 15, 1936-----	\$1.00
2. Soybeans, or field peas, seeded between March 1, 1936, and July 15, 1936-----	\$1.50
3. Red clover, crimson clover, vetch, or any legume mixture which contains at least 8 pounds of clover seed per acre, seeded between March 1, 1936, and July 15, 1936-----	\$2.00
4. Any of the crops specified in (2) above, when not less than 500 pounds of ground limestone, or its equivalent, <sup>1</sup> per acre is applied after March 1, 1936, and at or before the time of seeding-----	\$3.00
5. Any of the crops specified in (3) above, when not less than 1,000 pounds of ground limestone, or its equivalent, <sup>1</sup> per acre is applied after March 1, 1936, and at or before the time of seeding-----	\$4.00

### IV. PLANTING FOREST TREES:

Planting transplanted forest trees on crop or pasture land between March 1, 1936 and May 15, 1936, or between September 15, 1936 and October 15, 1936-----

\$5.00

### V. MULCHING ORCHARDS:

Applying not less than 2 tons per acre of mulching material to orchards between March 1, 1936 and November 1, 1936, and, in addition, leaving in the orchard all materials produced therein during this period from interplanted crops-----

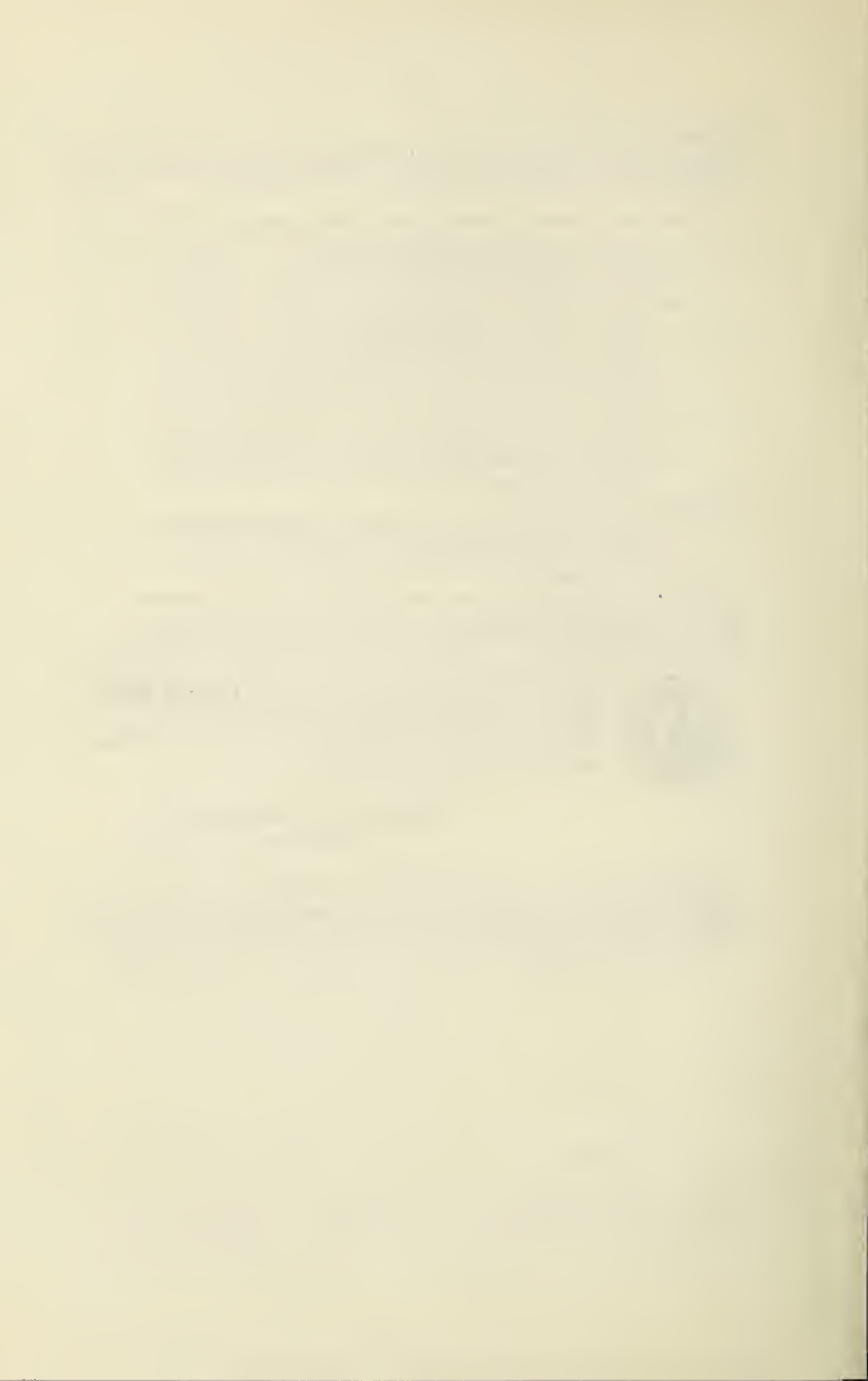
\$2.00



IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, H. A. WALLACE, Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto set his hand and caused the official seal of the Department of Agriculture to be affixed in the City of Washington, District of Columbia, this 25th day of May, 1936.

*H A Wallace*  
Secretary of Agriculture.

<sup>1</sup> Equivalent quantities of other materials may be substituted for ground limestone, 20-percent superphosphate, 16-percent nitrate of soda, or 50-percent muriate of potash: *Provided*, The quantities of the other materials so substituted contain not less than the quantities (by weight) of calcium or magnesium oxide, phosphoric acid, nitrogen, and potash contained in the quantities herein specified of ground limestone, 20-percent superphosphate, 16-percent nitrate of soda, and 50-percent muriate of potash, respectively.



(Maine - Amendment No. 1)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1936 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM - NORTHEAST REGION

Bulletin No. 2 - Amendment No. 4.  
Soil-Building Practices - Maine  
(Maine Amendment No. 1)

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under Section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, Northeast Region Bulletin No. 2 (as amended May 25, 1936) for the State of Maine is, in respect to its application to the State of Maine, amended as follows:

(1). The section of such bulletin entitled "Establishing New Seedings of Grasses and Legumes" is amended by changing the date "August 1, 1936" wherever it appears in the first paragraph of such section, to "September 1, 1936".

(2). There is hereby added to such bulletin after the section entitled "Mulching Orchards" the following new sections as sections VI and VII, respectively (with a reference in section VI to footnote 1 of such bulletin):

VI. Applying Lime and Superphosphate in Preparation for Seeding Grasses and Legumes:

Applying between August 1, 1936, and November 1, 1936, not less than the following materials, or their equivalent 1/, per acre to crop land, if the county committee determines that such application is made in preparation for seeding such crop land to legumes, or to a grass and legume mixture, in the spring of 1937:

	Payment per acre
1. 2,000 pounds of ground limestone . . . . .	\$4.00
or	
2. 4,000 pounds of ground limestone . . . . .	\$8.00
or	
3. 250 pounds of 20-percent superphosphate. . . . .	\$2.00
or	
4. 400 pounds of 20-percent superphosphate. . . . .	\$3.00
or	
5. 2,000 pounds of ground limestone, and 250 pounds of 20-percent superphosphate. . . . .	\$6.00
or	
6. 2,000 pounds of ground limestone and 400 pounds of 20-percent superphosphate. . . . .	\$7.00
or	
7. 4,000 pounds of ground limestone and 250 pounds of 20-percent superphosphate. . . . .	\$10.00
or	

	<u>Payment per acre</u>
8. 4,000 pounds of ground limestone and 400 pounds of 20-percent superphosphate. . . . .	\$11.00

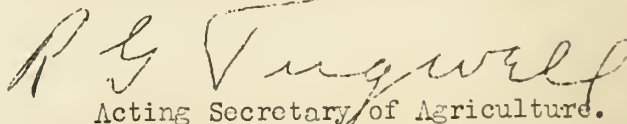
VII. Fencing Livestock out of Farm Woodlots:

Constructing fences between July 1, 1936, and December 1, 1936, to exclude livestock from farm woodlots previously unfenced and used for pasture.

<u>Type of Fence</u>	<u>Payment per rod of Fence Con- structed</u>
1. Not less than two strands of barbed wire, with posts not more than one rod apart . . . . .	\$0.15
2. Not less than three strands of barbed wire, or woven wire at least 24 inches high with not less than one strand of barbed wire, with posts not more than one rod apart . . . . .	\$0.20

(SEAL)

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, R. G. Tugwell,  
Acting Secretary of Agriculture, has  
hereunto set his hand and caused the  
official seal of the Department of  
Agriculture to be affixed in the city  
of Washington, District of Columbia,  
this 10th day of July, 1936.

  
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.



Issued August 19, 1936

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1936 Agricultural Conservation Program - Northeast Region

Bulletin No. 2 - Amendment No. 11  
Soil-Building Practices - Maine  
(Maine Amendment No. 2).

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under Section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, Northeast Region Bulletin No. 2, as amended, for the State of Maine is, in respect to its application to the State of Maine, amended as follows:

(1) The section of such bulletin entitled "Applying Lime and Superphosphate in Preparation for Seeding Grasses and Legumes" is amended by inserting the word "or" after paragraph 8 of such section and by adding to such section the following new paragraphs as paragraphs 9 and 10, respectively:

	Payment per Acre
9. 500 pounds of ground limestone .....	\$1.00
or	
10. 1,000 pounds of ground limestone.....	\$2.00

(2). There is hereby added to such bulletin after the section entitled "Fencing Livestock Out of Farm Woodlots" the following new section as section VIII (with a reference in such section VIII to footnote 1 of such bulletin):

VIII. Improving Soil-Conserving Crops in Orchards and Vineyards by the Use of Nitrogen:

	Payment per Acre
Applying, between March 1, 1936, and December 1, 1936, not less than 200 pounds of 16-percent nitrate of soda, or its equivalent $\frac{1}{2}$ , per acre over the entire acreage of any orchard or vineyard interplanted to soil-conserving crops, and leaving such interplanted soil-conserving crops in their entirety on the land.....	\$1.00

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, W. R. Gregg, Acting Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto set his hand and caused the official seal of the Department of Agriculture to be affixed in the City of Washington, District of Columbia, this 19th day of August, 1936.

*W. R. Gregg*  
Acting Secretary.

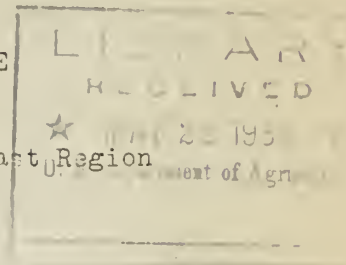
S  
E  
A  
L



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1936 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM - Northeast Region

Bulletin No. 2



Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under Section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, Northeast Region Bulletin No. 1 Revised is hereby supplemented with respect to its application to the State of Massachusetts, but not otherwise, as follows:

Section 1. In accordance with the provisions of Section 1, Part II of Northeast Region Bulletin No. 1 Revised, payment will be made, subject to the conditions of the said Northeast Region Bulletin No. 1 Revised, for carrying out in 1936 in the State of Massachusetts, any of the soil building practices listed herein, upon the conditions and at the rates herein specified.

The soil building practices listed herein shall be carried out in accordance with good farming practice, using such methods and such kinds and quantities of seeds, trees and other materials as conform to good farming practice.

The State Committee, under supervision of the Director of the Northeast Division of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, will issue information and advice regarding the manner of carrying out the soil building practices listed herein and as to whether the adoption of any such practice on particular types of farms would or would not constitute good farming practice for such farms.

Payment for any practices set forth herein will not be made in cases where the labor, seed, or other materials are furnished free or paid for by any State or Federal agency.

## SOIL BUILDING PRACTICES - MASSACHUSETTS

Practices and Conditions	:Payment :per Acre
I. <u>Improving Established Grasses and Legumes.</u>	
Applying, between March 1, 1936 and December 1, 1936, not less than the following quantities of the following materials, or their equivalent $\frac{1}{2}$ , per acre on established grasses and legumes on hay land, pasture land or in orchards.	
1. 300 pounds of 16 percent superphosphate, 150 pounds of 16 percent nitrate of soda, and 90 pounds of 50 percent muriate of potash; or	\$3.00
2. 200 pounds of 16 percent superphosphate, 250 pounds of 16 percent nitrate of soda, and 70 pounds of 50 percent muriate of potash; or	\$3.00
3. 300 pounds of 16 percent superphosphate, and 150 pounds of 50 percent muriate of potash. (this practice is not applicable to pasture land); or	\$3.00
4. 1000 pounds of ground limestone, 300 pounds of 16 percent superphosphate 150 pounds of 16 percent nitrate of soda, 90 pounds of 50 percent muriate of potash. (this practice is not applicable to hay land); or	\$4.50 in Area A $\frac{2}{3}$ \$5.00 in Area B $\frac{2}{3}$
5. 2000 pounds of ground limestone, 300 pounds of 16 percent superphosphate, 150 pounds of 16 percent nitrate of soda, and 90 pounds of 50 percent muriate of potash. (this practice is not applicable to hay land).	\$6.00 in Area A \$7.00 in Area B
II. <u>Establishing New Seedings of Grasses and Legumes.</u>	
Applying, between March 1, 1936 and December 1, 1936, and at or before the time of seeding, not less than the following quantities of the following materials, or their equivalent $\frac{1}{2}$ , per acre on crop or pasture land, and seeding such land before December 1, 1936 to grass and legume mixtures containing at least 40 percent by weight of legume seeds, or to legumes.	
When seeding is made without a nurse crop or with oats, barley, or a grain mixture as a nurse crop which is cut green or pastured sufficiently to prevent grain formation:	



Practice and Conditions	: Payment : per Acre
1. 2000 pounds of ground limestone, and 500 pounds of 16 percent superphosphate, applied with manure;	: \$8.00 in : Area A, : \$9.00 in : Area B.
or	:
2. 4000 pounds of ground limestone, and 500 pounds of 16 percent superphosphate, applied with manure;	: \$11.00 in : Area A, : \$13.00 in : Area B.
or	:
3. 2000 pounds of ground limestone, 500 pounds of 16 percent superphosphate, 150 pounds of 16 percent nitrate of soda, and 100 pounds of 50 percent muriate of potash;	: \$9.00 in : Area A, : \$10.00 in : Area B.
or	:
4. 4000 pounds of ground limestone, 500 pounds of 16 percent superphosphate, 150 pounds of 16 percent nitrate of soda, 100 pounds of 50 percent muriate of potash;	: \$12.00 in : Area A, : \$14.00 in : Area B.
or	:
5. 4000 pounds of ground limestone, 600 pounds of 16 percent superphosphate, and 120 pounds of 60 percent muriate of potash (this practice is applicable only to land seeded to alfalfa or to grass and legume mixtures con- taining at least 40 percent by weight of alfalfa seed);	: \$12.00 in : Area A. : \$14.00 in : Area B. : : :
or	:
6. 6000 pounds of ground limestone, 600 pounds of 16 percent superphosphate, and 120 pounds of 60 percent muriate of potash (this practice is applicable only to land seeded to alfalfa or to grass and legume mixtures con- taining at least 40 percent by weight of alfalfa seed).	: \$15.00 in : Area A. : \$18.00 in : Area B. : : : : :
When seeding is made with oats, barley, or a grain mixture as a nurse crop which is allowed to mature as grain:	: : :

Practice and Conditions	:Payment :per acre
7. 2000 pounds of ground limestone, and 500 pounds of 16 percent superphosphate, applied with manure;	: : \$6.00 in : Area A, : \$6.50 in : Area B.
or	:
8. 4000 pounds of ground limestone, and 500 pounds of 16 percent superphosphate, applied with manure;	: : \$8.50 in : Area A, : \$10.00 in : Area B.
or	:
9. 2000 pounds of ground limestone, 500 pounds of 16 percent superphosphate 150 pounds of 16 percent nitrate of soda, and 100 pounds of 50 percent muriate of potash;	: : \$6.50 in : Area A. : \$7.50 in : Area B.
or	:
10. 4000 pounds of ground limestone, 500 pounds of 16 percent superphosphate, 150 pounds of 16 percent nitrate of soda, and 150 pounds of 16 percent muriate of potash;	: : \$9.00 in : area A. : \$11.00 in : Area B.
or	:
11. 4000 poundsof ground limestone, 600 pounds of 16 percent superphosphate, and 120 pounds of 60 percent muriate of potash (this practice is applicable only to land seeded to alfalfa or to grass and legume mixtures containing at least 40 percent by weight of alfalfa seed);	: : \$9.00 in : Area A. : \$11.00 in : Area B. : : :
or	:
12. 6000 pounds of ground limestone, 600 pounds of 16 percent superphosphate, and 120 poundsof 60 percent muriate of potash (this practice is applicable only to land seeded to alfalfa or to grass and legume mixtures containing at least 40 percent by weight of alfalfa seed).	: : \$12.00 in : Area A. : \$15.00 in : Area B. : :

Practice and Conditions	Payment per Acre
	:
	:
	:
	:
III. <u>Growing Green Manure Crops.</u>	:
	:
Plowing or discing under any of the following	:
crops as green manure, between March 1, 1936	:
and November 1, 1936, after the crop has	:
attained at least two months' growth:	:
	:
1. Rye, oats, barley, annual grasses, mixtures	:
of these, or mixtures of any of these with	:
legumes, seeded between August 15, 1935	:
and August 15, 1936;	: \$1.00
	:
2. Soybeans, or field peas, seeded between	: \$1.50
March 1, 1936 and August 15, 1936	:
	:
3. Red clover, crimson clover, vetch, or any	:
legume mixture which contains at least 8	:
pounds of clover seed per acre, seeded	:
between March 1, 1936 and August 15, 1936;	: \$2.00
	:
4. Any of the crops specified in (3) above,	: \$2.75 in
when not less than 500 pounds of ground	: Area A
limestone, or its equivalent 1/, per acre	: \$3.00 in
is applied after March 1, 1936, and at or	: Area B
before the time of seeding;	:
	:
5. Any of the crops specified in (3) above,	: \$3.50 in
when not less than 1000 pounds of ground	: Area A
limestone, or its equivalent 1/, per acre	: \$4.00 in
is applied after March 1, 1936, and at or	: Area B
before the time of seeding.	:
	:
	:
IV. <u>Planting Forest Trees.</u>	:
	:
Planting transplanted forest trees on crop or	:
pasture land between March 1, 1936 and Novem-	:
ber 1, 1936.	: \$5.00
	:
	:
	:

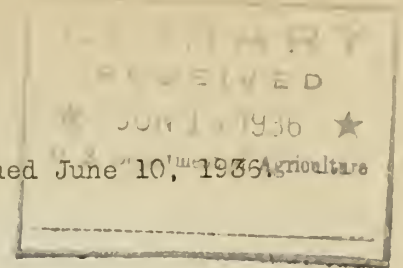




1442  
1712 B  
N.E.R.-B-2-Massachusetts

(Massachusetts-Amendment No. 1)

Issued June 10, 1936



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1936 Agricultural Conservation Program  
Northeast Region

Bulletin No. 2 - Amendment No. 3  
Soil-Building Practices - Massachusetts  
(Massachusetts Amendment No. 1)

The first paragraph of the section entitled "Establishing New Seedings of Grasses and Legumes" of Northeast Region Bulletin No. 2 as issued April 23, 1936, for Massachusetts, is amended to read as follows (without any change in footnote 1 to such section):

"Applying, between March 1, 1936, and December 1, 1936, either at or before the time of seeding (or if after seeding, before September 1, 1936), not less than the following quantities of the following materials, or their equivalent  $\frac{1}{2}$ , per acre on crop land or pasture land, and seeding such land between March 1, 1936, and December 1, 1936, to grass and legume mixtures containing at least 40 percent by weight of legume seeds, or to legumes."

[S E A L] IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, H. A. Wallace,  
Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto set  
his hand and caused the official seal of  
the Department of Agriculture to be affixed  
in the City of Washington, District of  
Columbia, this 10th day of June, 1936.

*H A Wallace*

Secretary of Agriculture.



(Massachusetts-Amendment No. 2)

JUL 23 1936

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1936 Agricultural Conservation Program--Northeast Region

Bulletin No. 2 - Amendment No. 7  
Soil-Building Practices - Massachusetts  
(Massachusetts Amendment No. 2)

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under Section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, Northeast Region Bulletin No. 2 (as issued April 23, 1936) for the State of Massachusetts is, in respect to its application to the State of Massachusetts, amended by adding to such bulletin after the section entitled "Mulching Orchards" the following new sections as sections VI and VII, respectively (with a reference in section VI to footnote 1 of such bulletin):

VI. Applying Lime and Superphosphate in  
Preparation for Seeding Grasses and  
Legumes:

Applying, between August 1, 1936, and November 1, 1936, not less than the following quantities of the following materials, or their equivalent 1/, per acre to crop land, if the county committee determines that such application is made in preparation for seeding such crop land to legumes, or to a grass and legume mixture, in the spring of 1937:

	Payment per Acre
1. 2,000 pounds of ground limestone - - - -	\$3.00 in area A \$4.00 in area B
or	
2. 4,000 pounds of ground limestone - - - -	\$6.00 in area A \$8.00 in area B
or	
3. 300 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate	\$2.00
or	
4. 500 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate	\$3.00
or	
5. 2,000 pounds of ground limestone and	\$5.00 in area A
300 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate	\$6.00 in area B
or	

	<u>Payment Per Acre</u>
6. 2,000 pounds of ground limestone and 500 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate or	\$6.00 in area A \$7.00 in area B
7. 4,000 pounds of ground limestone and 300 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate or	\$8.00 in area A \$10.00 in area B
8. 4,000 pounds of ground limestone and 500 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate	\$9.00 in area A \$11.00 in area B

VII. Fencing Livestock out of Farm Woodlots:

Constructing fences, between July 1, 1936, and  
December 1, 1936, to exclude livestock from  
farm woodlots previously unfenced and used for  
pasture.

<u>Type of Fence</u>	<u>Payment per rod of Fence Constructed</u>
1. Not less than two strands of barbed wire, with posts not more than one rod apart - - - - -	\$0.15
2. Not less than three strands of barbed wire, or woven wire at least 24 inches high with not less than one strand of barbed wire, with posts not more than one rod apart- -	\$0.20

[S E A L]

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, R. G. Tugwell,  
Acting Secretary of Agriculture, has here-  
unto set his hand and caused the official  
seal of the Department of Agriculture  
to be affixed in the city of Washington,  
District of Columbia, this 10th day  
of July, 1936.

*R G Tugwell*

Acting Secretary of Agriculture.



(New Hampshire - Amendment No. 1)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
 AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

## 1936 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM - NORTHEAST REGION

Bulletin No. 2 - Amendment No. 5.  
 Soil-Building Practices - New Hampshire  
 (New Hampshire Amendment No. 1)

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under Section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, Northeast Region Bulletin No. 2 (as amended May 25, 1936) for the State of New Hampshire is, in respect to its application to the State of New Hampshire, amended as follows:

(1). The section of such bulletin entitled "Establishing New Seedings of Grasses and Legumes" is amended to read as follows (without any change in footnote 1 to such section):

II. Establishing New Seedings of Grasses and Legumes:

Applying, between March 1, 1936, and December 1, 1936, and at or before the time of seeding (or, if after seeding, before October 1, 1936), not less than the following quantities of the following materials, or their equivalent  $\frac{1}{2}$ , per acre on crop or pasture land, and seeding such land before December 1, 1936, to grass and legume mixtures containing at least 40 percent by weight of legume seeds, or to legumes.

When seeding is made without a nurse crop or with oats, barley, or a grain mixture, as a nurse crop which is cut green or pastured sufficiently to prevent grain formation:

	Payment per acre
1. Seeding land requiring no treatment. . .	\$2.00
or	
2. 500 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate	\$5.00
or	
3. 2,000 pounds of ground limestone . . . .	\$6.00
or	
4. 2,000 pounds of ground limestone and 500 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate	\$9.00
or	

5. 4,000 pounds of ground limestone . . . \$10.00  
or
6. 4,000 pounds of ground limestone and  
500 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate . \$13.00  
or
7. 5,000 pounds of ground limestone . . . \$12.00  
or
8. 5,000 pounds of ground limestone and  
500 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate . \$15.00  
or
- 8(1) 300 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate  
150 pounds of 16-percent nitrate of soda, and  
80 pounds of 50-percent muriate of potash . \$5.00  
or
- 8(2) 2,000 pounds of ground limestone,  
300 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate,  
150 pounds of 16-percent nitrate of soda, and  
80 pounds of 50-percent muriate of potash . \$9.00  
or
- 8(3) 4,000 pounds of ground limestone,  
300 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate,  
150 pounds of 16-percent nitrate of soda, and  
80 pounds of 50-percent muriate of potash . \$13.00

When seeding is made with oats, barley, or a grain mixture, as a nurse crop which is allowed to mature as grain:

9. Seeding land requiring no treatment . . . . . \$1.00  
or
10. 500 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate . . \$3.50  
or
11. 2,000 pounds of ground limestone . . . . . \$4.50  
or
12. 2,000 pounds of ground limestone and  
500 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate . . \$6.50  
or
13. 4,000 pounds of ground limestone . . . . . \$7.50  
or
14. 4,000 pounds of ground limestone and  
500 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate . . \$10.00  
or
15. 5,000 pounds of ground limestone . . . . . \$9.00  
or
16. 5,000 pounds of ground limestone and  
500 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate . . \$12.00  
or
17. 300 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate ,  
150 pounds of 16-percent nitrate of soda, and  
80 pounds of 50-percent muriate of potash. \$3.50  
or
18. 2,000 pounds of ground limestone,  
300 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate,  
150 pounds of 16-percent nitrate of soda, and  
80 pounds of 50-percent muriate of potash . \$6.50

or

19. 4,000 pounds of ground limestone,  
300 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate,  
150 pounds of 16-percent nitrate of soda, and  
80 pounds of 50-percent muriate of potash . \$10.00

(2). There is hereby added to such bulletin after the section entitled "Mulching Orchards" the following new sections VI and VII, respectively, (with a reference in section VI to footnote 1 of such bulletin):

VI. Applying Lime and Superphosphate in  
Preparation for Seeding Grasses and  
Legumes:

Applying, between August 1, 1936, and November 1, 1936, not less than the following quantities of the following materials, or their equivalent 1/<sub>2</sub>, per acre to crop land, if the county committee determines that such application is made in preparation for seeding such crop land to legumes, or to a grass and legume mixture, in the spring of 1937:

	<u>Payment per acre</u>
1. 2,000 pounds of ground limestone . . . . .	\$4.00
or	
2. 4,000 pounds of ground limestone . . . . .	\$8.00
or	
3. 300 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate.	\$2.00
or	
4. 500 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate.	\$3.00
or	
5. 2,000 pounds of ground limestone and 300 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate.	\$6.00
or	
6. 2,000 pounds of ground limestone and 500 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate.	\$7.00
or	
7. 4,000 pounds of ground limestone and 300 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate.	\$10.00
or	
8. 4,000 pounds of ground limestone and 500 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate	\$11.00

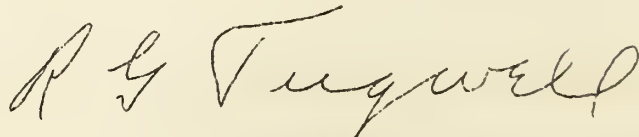
VII. Fencing Livestock out of Farm Woodlots:

Constructing fences, between July 1, 1936, and December 1, 1936, to exclude livestock from farm woodlots previously unfenced and used for pasture.

<u>Type of Fence</u>	<u>Payment per rod of Fence Con- structed</u>
1. Not less than two strands of barbed wire, with posts not more than one rod apart . . . . .	\$0.15
2. Not less than three strands of barbed wire, or woven wire at least 24 inches high with not less than one strand of barbed wire, with posts not more than one rod apart . . . . .	\$0.20

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, R. G. Tugwell,  
Acting Secretary of Agriculture, has  
hereunto set his hand and caused the  
official seal of the Department of  
Agriculture to be affixed in the city  
of Washington, District of Columbia,  
this 10th day of July, 1936.

S  
E  
A  
L

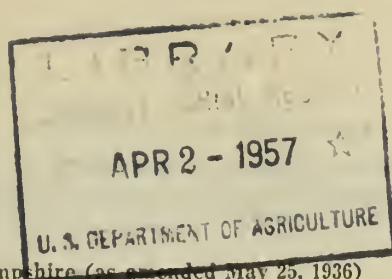


Acting Secretary of Agriculture.



1.42  
N76B

cop. 2



NER—B-2—New Hampshire (as amended May 25, 1936) Issued May 25, 1936

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

**1936 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM  
NORTHEAST REGION**

BULLETIN NO. 2 (AS AMENDED MAY 25, 1936)

**SOIL-BUILDING PRACTICES—NEW HAMPSHIRE**

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, Northeast Region Bulletin No. 2, approved April 23, 1936, is hereby amended with respect to its application to the State of New Hampshire, but not otherwise, to read as follows:

SECTION 1. In accordance with the provisions of section 1, part II, of Northeast Region Bulletin No. 1 Revised, payment will be made, subject to the conditions of the said Northeast Region Bulletin No. 1 Revised, for carrying out in 1936, in the State of New Hampshire, any of the soil-building practices listed herein, upon the conditions and at the rates herein specified.

The soil-building practices listed herein shall be carried out in accordance with good farming practice, using such methods and such kinds and quantities of seeds, trees, and other materials as conform to good farming practice.

The State committee, under supervision of the Director of the Northeast Division of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, will issue information and advice regarding the manner of carrying out the soil-building practices listed herein and as to whether the adoption of any such practice on particular types of farms would or would not constitute good farming practice for such farms.

Payment for any practices set forth herein will not be made in cases where the labor, seed, or other materials are furnished free or paid for by any State or Federal agency.

All references to Northeast Region Bulletin No. 2 in all official forms and bulletins issued in connection with the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program shall be deemed to refer to Northeast Region Bulletin No. 2 (as amended May 25, 1936).

## PRACTICES AND CONDITIONS

## I. IMPROVING ESTABLISHED GRASSES AND LEGUMES:

Applying between March 1, 1936, and December 1, 1936, not less than the following quantities of the following materials, or their equivalent,<sup>1</sup> per acre on established grasses or legumes on hay or pasture land or in orchards:

	Payment per acre
1. 2,000 pounds of ground limestone-----	\$4. 00
or	
2. 200 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate, 100 pounds of 16-percent nitrate of soda, and 60 pounds of 50-percent muriate of potash-----	\$2. 00
or	
3. 2,000 pounds of ground limestone, 200 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate, 100 pounds of 16-percent nitrate of soda, and 60 pounds of 50-percent muriate of potash-----	\$6. 00
or	
4. 400 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate, 200 pounds of 16-percent nitrate of soda, and 120 pounds of 50-percent muriate of potash-----	\$4. 50
or	
5. 2,000 pounds of ground limestone, 400 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate, 200 pounds of 16-percent nitrate of soda, and 120 pounds of 50-percent muriate of potash-----	\$8. 50
or	
6. 500 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate-----	\$3. 00
or	
7. 2,000 pounds of ground limestone and 500 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate-----	\$7. 00
or	
8. 400 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate and 120 pounds of 50-percent muriate of potash-----	\$3. 50
or	
9. 2,000 pounds of ground limestone, 400 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate, and 120 pounds of 50-percent muriate of potash---	\$7. 50
or	
10. 125 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate, 125 pounds of 16-percent nitrate of soda, and 40 pounds of 50-percent muriate of potash-----	\$2. 00
or	
11. 2,000 pounds of ground limestone, 125 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate, 125 pounds of 16-percent nitrate of soda, and 40 pounds of 50-percent muriate of potash-----	\$6. 00

## II. ESTABLISHING NEW SEEDINGS OF GRASSES AND LEGUMES:

Applying, between March 1, 1936, and December 1, 1936, and at or before the time of seeding, not less than the following quantities of the following materials, or their equivalent,<sup>1</sup> per acre on crop or pasture land, and seeding such land before December 1, 1936, to grass and legume mixtures containing at least 40 percent by weight of legume seeds, or to legumes.

When seeding is made without a nurse crop or with oats, barley, or a grain mixture, as a nurse crop which is cut green or pastured sufficiently to prevent grain formation:

	Payment per acre
1. Seeding land requiring no treatment-----	\$2. 00
or	
2. 500 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate-----	\$5. 00
or	
3. 2,000 pounds of ground limestone-----	\$6. 00
or	

<sup>1</sup> Equivalent quantities of other materials may be substituted for ground limestone, 16-percent superphosphate, 16-percent nitrate of soda, or 50-percent muriate of potash: *Provided*, The quantities of the other materials so substituted contain not less than the quantities (by weight) of calcium or magnesium oxide, phosphoric acid, nitrogen, and potash contained in the quantities herein specified of ground limestone, 16-percent superphosphate, 16-percent nitrate of soda, and 50-percent muriate of potash, respectively.

	<i>Payment per acre</i>
<b>II. ESTABLISHING NEW SEEDINGS OF GRASSES AND LEGUMES—Continued.</b>	
4. 2,000 pounds of ground limestone and 500 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate-----	\$9.00
or	
5. 4,000 pounds of ground limestone-----	\$10.00
or	
6. 4,000 pounds of ground limestone and 500 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate-----	\$13.00
or	
7. 5,000 pounds of ground limestone-----	\$12.00
or	
8. 5,000 pounds of ground limestone and 500 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate-----	\$15.00
When seeding is made with oats, barley, or a grain mixture, as a nurse crop which is allowed to mature as grain:	
9. Seeding land requiring no treatment-----	\$1.00
or	
10. 500 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate-----	\$3.50
or	
11. 2,000 pounds of ground limestone-----	\$4.50
or	
12. 2,000 pounds of ground limestone and 500 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate-----	\$6.50
or	
13. 4,000 pounds of ground limestone-----	\$7.50
or	
14. 4,000 pounds of ground limestone and 500 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate-----	\$10.00
or	
15. 5,000 pounds of ground limestone-----	\$9.00
or	
16. 5,000 pounds of ground limestone and 500 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate-----	\$12.00

### III. GROWING GREEN MANURE CROPS:

Plowing or disking under any of the following crops as green manure, between March 1, 1936, and November 1, 1936, after the crop has attained at least two months' growth:

	<i>Payment per acre</i>
1. Rye, oats, barley, sowed corn, annual grasses, mixtures of these, or mixtures of any of the these with legumes, seeded between August 15, 1935, and August 15, 1936-----	\$1.00
2. Soybeans, or field peas, seeded between March 1, 1936, and August 15, 1936-----	\$1.50
3. Red clover, crimson clover, vetch, or any legume mixture which contains at least 8 pounds of clover seed per acre, seeded between March 1, 1936, and August 15, 1936-----	\$2.00
4. Any of the crops specified in (3) above, when not less than 500 pounds of ground limestone, or its equivalent, <sup>1</sup> per acre is applied after March 1, 1936, and at or before the time of seeding-----	\$3.00
5. Any of the crops specified in (3) above, when not less than 1,000 pounds of ground limestone, or its equivalent <sup>1</sup> , per acre, is applied after March 1, 1936, and at or before the time of seeding-----	\$4.00

### IV. PLANTING FOREST TREES:

Planting transplanted forest trees on crop or pasture land between March 1, 1936, and November 1, 1936-----	\$5.00
---	--------

<sup>1</sup> Equivalent quantities of other materials may be substituted for ground limestone, 16-percent superphosphate, 16-percent nitrate of soda, or 50-percent muriate of potash: *Provided*, The quantities of the other materials so substituted contain not less than the quantities (by weight) of calcium or magnesium oxide, phosphoric acid, nitrogen, and potash contained in the quantities herein specified of ground limestone, 16-percent superphosphate, 16-percent nitrate of soda, and 50-percent muriate of potash, respectively.

## V. MULCHING ORCHARDS:

Payment  
per acre

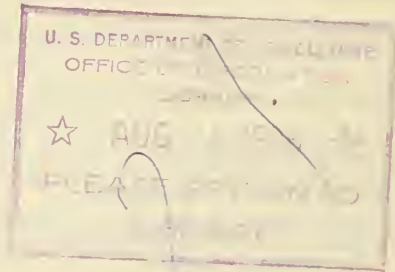
Applying not less than two tons per acre of mulching material to orchards between March 1, 1936, and November 1, 1936, and, in addition, leaving in the orchard all materials produced therein during this period from interplanted crops-----

\$2. 00



IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, H. A. WALLACE, Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto set his hand and caused the official seal of the Department of Agriculture to be affixed in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, this 25th day of May, 1936.

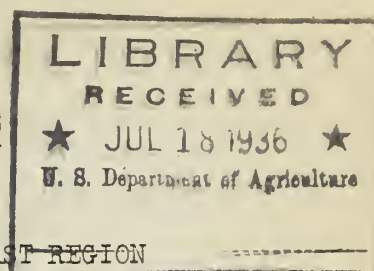
*H A Wallace*  
Secretary of Agriculture.





(New Hampshire - Amendment No. 1)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION



1936 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM - NORTHEAST REGION

Bulletin No. 2 - Amendment No. 5.  
Soil-Building Practices - New Hampshire  
(New Hampshire Amendment No. 1)

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under Section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, Northeast Region Bulletin No. 2 (as amended May 25, 1936) for the State of New Hampshire is, in respect to its application to the State of New Hampshire, amended as follows:

(1). The section of such bulletin entitled "Establishing New Seedings of Grasses and Legumes" is amended to read as follows (without any change in footnote 1 to such section):

II. Establishing New Seedings of Grasses and Legumes:

Applying, between March 1, 1936, and December 1, 1936, and at or before the time of seeding (or, if after seeding, before October 1, 1936), not less than the following quantities of the following materials, or their equivalent 1/, per acre on crop or pasture land, and seeding such land before December 1, 1936, to grass and legume mixtures containing at least 40 per-cent by weight of legume seeds, or to legumes.

When seeding is made without a nurse crop or with oats, barley, or a grain mixture, as a nurse crop which is cut green or pastured sufficiently to prevent grain formation:

	Payment per acre
1. Seeding land requiring no treatment. . .	\$2.00
or	
2. 500 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate	\$5.00
or	
3. 2,000 pounds of ground limestone . . . .	\$6.00
or	
4. 2,000 pounds of ground limestone and 500 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate	\$9.00
or	

5. 4,000 pounds of ground limestone . . . \$10.00  
or
6. 4,000 pounds of ground limestone and  
500 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate . \$13.00  
or
7. 5,000 pounds of ground limestone . . . \$12.00  
or
8. 5,000 pounds of ground limestone and  
500 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate . \$15.00  
or
- 8(1) 300 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate  
150 pounds of 16-percent nitrate of soda, and  
80 pounds of 50-percent muriate of potash . \$5.00  
or
- 8(2) 2,000 pounds of ground limestone,  
300 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate,  
150 pounds of 16-percent nitrate of soda, and  
80 pounds of 50-percent muriate of potash . \$9.00  
or
- 8(3) 4,000 pounds of ground limestone,  
300 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate,  
150 pounds of 16-percent nitrate of soda, and  
80 pounds of 50-percent muriate of potash . \$13.00

When seeding is made with oats, barley, or a grain mixture, as a nurse crop which is allowed to mature as grain:

9. Seeding land requiring no treatment . . . . . \$1.00  
or
10. 500 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate . . \$3.50  
or
11. 2,000 pounds of ground limestone . . . . . \$4.50  
or
12. 2,000 pounds of ground limestone and  
500 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate . . \$6.50  
or
13. 4,000 pounds of ground limestone . . . . . \$7.50  
or
14. 4,000 pounds of ground limestone and  
500 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate . . \$10.00  
or
15. 5,000 pounds of ground limestone . . . . . \$9.00  
or
16. 5,000 pounds of ground limestone and  
500 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate . . \$12.00  
or
17. 300 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate ,  
150 pounds of 16-percent nitrate of soda, and  
80 pounds of 50-percent muriate of potash. \$3.50  
or
18. 2,000 pounds of ground limestone,  
300 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate,  
150 pounds of 16-percent nitrate of soda, and  
80 pounds of 50-percent muriate of potash . \$6.50

- or
19. 4,000 pounds of ground limestone,  
300 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate,  
150 pounds of 16-percent nitrate of soda, and  
80 pounds of 50-percent muriate of potash . \$10.00

(2). There is hereby added to such bulletin after the section entitled "Mulching Orchards" the following new sections VI and VII, respectively, (with a reference in section VI to footnote 1 of such bulletin):

VI. Applying Lime and Superphosphate in  
Preparation for Seeding Grasses and  
Legumes:

Applying, between August 1, 1936, and November 1, 1936, not less than the following quantities of the following materials, or their equivalent  $\frac{1}{2}$ , per acre to crop land, if the county committee determines that such application is made in preparation for seeding such crop land to legumes, or to a grass and legume mixture, in the spring of 1937:

	<u>Payment</u> <u>per acre</u>
1. 2,000 pounds of ground limestone . . . . .	\$4.00
or	
2. 4,000 pounds of ground limestone . . . . .	\$8.00
or	
3. 300 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate.	\$2.00
or	
4. 500 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate.	\$3.00
or	
5. 2,000 pounds of ground limestone and 300 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate.	\$6.00
or	
6. 2,000 pounds of ground limestone and 500 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate.	\$7.00
or	
7. 4,000 pounds of ground limestone and 300 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate.	\$10.00
or	
8. 4,000 pounds of ground limestone and 500 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate	\$11.00

VII. Fencing Livestock out of Farm Woodlots:

Constructing fences, between July 1, 1936, and December 1, 1936, to exclude livestock from farm woodlots previously unfenced and used for pasture.

<u>Type of Fence .</u>	<u>Payment per rod of Fence Con- structed</u>
1. Not less than two strands of barbed wire, with posts not more than one rod apart . . . . .	\$0.15
2. Not less than three strands of barbed wire, or woven wire at least 24 inches high with not less than one strand of barbed wire, with posts not more than one rod apart . . . . .	\$0.20

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, R. G. Tugwell,  
Acting Secretary of Agriculture, has  
hereunto set his hand and caused the  
official seal of the Department of  
Agriculture to be affixed in the city  
of Washington, District of Columbia,  
this 10th day of July, 1936.

*R. G. Tugwell*

Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

S  
E  
A  
L



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1936 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM - Northeast Region

Bulletin No. 2

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under Section 3 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, Northeast Region Bulletin No. 1 Revised is hereby supplemented with respect to its application to the State of New Jersey, but not otherwise, as follows:

Section 1. In accordance with the provisions of Section 1, Part II of Northeast Region Bulletin No. 1, Revised, payment will be made, subject to the conditions of the said Northeast Region Bulletin No. 1 Revised, for carrying out in 1936 in the State of New Jersey, any of the soil building practices listed herein, upon the conditions and at the rates herein specified.

The soil building practices listed herein shall be carried out in accordance with good farming practice, using such methods and such kinds and quantities of seeds, trees and other materials as conform to good farming practice.

The State Committee, under supervision of the Director of the Northeast Division of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, will issue information and advice regarding the manner of carrying out the soil building practices listed herein and as to whether the adoption of any such practice on particular types of farms would or would not constitute good farming practice for such farms.

Payment for any practices set forth herein will not be made in cases where the labor, seed, or other materials are furnished free or paid for by any State or Federal agency.

# SOIL BUILDING PRACTICES - NEW JERSEY

Practice and Conditions		: Payment : per Acre
I. <u>Improving Established Grasses and Legumes.</u>		:
Applying, between March 1, 1936 and December 1, 1936		:
not less than the following quantities of the following		:
materials, or their equivalent <u>1</u> /, per acre on established		:
grasses and legumes on pasture land, or in orchards:		:
1. 500 pounds of 16 percent superphosphate;		: \$3.00
or		:
2. 500 pounds of 16 percent superphosphate, and		:
150 pounds of 50 percent muriate of potash;		: \$4.50
or		:
3. 1000 pounds of ground limestone, and		:
500 pounds of 16 percent superphosphate;		: \$4.50
or		:
4. 1000 pounds of ground limestone,		:
500 pounds of 16 percent superphosphate, and		:
150 pounds of 50 percent muriate of potash;		: \$6.00
or		:
5. 2000 pounds of ground limestone, and		:
500 pounds of 16 percent superphosphate;		: \$6.00
or		:
6. 2000 pounds of ground limestone,		:
500 pounds of 16 percent superphosphate, and		:
150 pounds of 50 percent muriate of potash.		: \$7.50
II. <u>Establishing New Seedings of Grasses and Legumes.</u>		:
Applying, between March 1, 1936 and October 1, 1936, and		:
at or before the time of seeding, not less than the fol-		:
lowing quantities of the following materials, or their		:
equivalent <u>1</u> /, per acre on crop or pasture land, and		:
seeding such land before October 1, 1936 to grass and		:
legume mixtures containing at least 40 percent by weight		:
of legume seeds, or to legumes.		:
When seeding is made without a nurse		:
crop or with oats, barley, or a grain		:
mixture as a nurse crop which is cut		:
green or pastured sufficiently to pre-		:
vent grain formation:		:

Practice and Conditions	Payment per Acre
1. 500 pounds of 16 percent superphosphate (this practice is not applicable to pasture seedings);	\$5.00
or	
2. 2000 pounds of ground limestone, and 500 pounds of 16 percent superphosphate (this practice is not applicable to pasture seedings);	\$8.00
or	
3. 4000 pounds of ground limestone, and 500 pounds of 16 percent superphosphate (this practice is not applicable to pasture seedings);	\$11.00
or	
4. 1000 pounds of ground limestone, 500 pounds of 16 percent superphosphate, and 100 pounds of 50 percent muriate of potash (this practice is applicable only to pasture seedings);	\$7.50
or	
5. 2000 pounds of ground limestone, 500 pounds of 16 percent superphosphate, and 100 pounds of 50 percent muriate of potash;	\$9.00
or	
6. 4000 pounds of ground limestone, 500 pounds of 16 percent superphosphate, and 100 pounds of 50 percent muriate of potash;	\$12.00
or	
7. 6000 pounds of ground limestone, 500 pounds of 16 percent superphosphate, and 100 pounds of 50 percent muriate of potash.	\$15.00
<p>(Note: Practices II 5, 6 and 7 are applicable only to land seeded to alfalfa or to grass and legume mixtures containing at least 40 percent by weight of alfalfa seed except that Practices II 5 and 6 are applicable also to pasture land seeded to other grass and legume mixtures).</p>	
<p>When seeding is made with oats, barley, or a grain mixture as a nurse crop which is allowed to mature as grain:</p>	
8. 500 pounds of 16 percent superphosphate (this practice is not applicable to pasture seedings);	\$3.50
or	

Practice and Conditions	Payment per Acre
9. 2000 pounds of ground limestone, and 500 pounds of 16 percent superphosphate (this practice is not applicable to pasture seedings);	\$5.00
or	
10. 4000 pounds of ground limestone, and 500 pounds of 16 percent superphosphate (this practice is not applicable to pasture seedings);	\$8.00
or	
11. 1000 pounds of ground limestone, 500 pounds of 16 percent superphosphate, and 100 pounds of 50 percent muriate of potash (this practice is applicable only to pasture seedings);	\$5.00
or	
12. 2000 pounds of ground limestone, 500 pounds of 16 percent superphosphate, and 100 pounds of 50 percent muriate of potash;	\$6.50
or	
13. 4000 pounds of ground limestone, 500 pounds of 16 percent superphosphate, and 100 pounds of 50 percent muriate of potash;	\$9.00
or	
14. 6000 pounds of ground limestone, 500 pounds of 16 percent superphosphate, and 100 pounds of 50 percent muriate of potash.	\$12.00
(Note: Practices II 12, 13 and 14 are applicable only to land seeded to alfalfa or to grass and legume mix- tures containing at least 40 percent by weight of alfalfa seed, except that Practices II 12 and 13 are applicable also to pasture land seeded to other grass and legume mixtures.)	
<b>III. Growing Green Manure Crops.</b>	
Plowing or discing under any of the following crops as green manure, between March 1, 1936 and November 1, 1936, after the crop has attained at least two months' growth:	
1. Rye, oats, barley, annual grasses, mixtures of these, or mixtures of any of these with legumes, seeded between August 15, 1935 and August 15, 1936;	\$1.00



Practice and Conditions	: Payment : per Acre
2. Soybeans, or cowpeas, seeded between March 1, 1936 and August 15, 1936;	: \$1.50
3. Red clover, crimson clover, vetch, or any legume mixture which contains at least 8 pounds of clover seed per acre, seeded between March 1, 1936 and August 15, 1936;	: \$2.00
4. Any of the crops specified in (3) above, when not less than 500 pounds of ground limestone, or its equivalent $\frac{1}{2}$ , per acre is applied after March 1, 1936, and at or before the time of seeding;	: \$2.75
5. Any of the crops specified in (3) above, when not less than 1000 pounds of ground limestone, or its equivalent $\frac{1}{2}$ , per acre is applied after March 1, 1936, and at or before the time of seeding.	: \$3.50
IV. <u>Planting Forest Trees.</u>	
Planting transplanted forest trees on crop or pasture land between March 1, 1936 and November 1, 1936.	: \$5.00
V. <u>Mulching Orchards.</u>	
Applying not less than two tons per acre of mulching material to orchards between March 1, 1936 and November 1, 1936, and, in addition, leaving in the orchard all materials produced therein during this period from inter-planted crops.	: \$2.00

Practice and Conditions	: Payment : per Acre
Applying not less than five tons per acre of mulching material to orchards between March 1, 1936 and November 1, 1936, and, in addition, leaving in the orchard all materials produced therein during this period from inter-planted crops.	\$5.00
1/ Equivalent quantities of other materials may be substituted for ground limestone, 16 percent superphosphate, or 50 percent muriate of potash: <u>Provided</u> , The quantities of the other materials so substituted contain not less than the quantities (by weight) of calcium or magnesium oxide, phosphoric acid, and potash contained in the quantities herein specified of ground limestone, 16 percent superphosphate, and 50 percent muriate of potash, respectively.	

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, H. A. Wallace,  
 Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto  
 set his hand and caused the official  
 seal of the Department of Agriculture  
 to be affixed in the City of Washington,  
 District of Columbia, this 23rd day  
 of April, 1936.

*H A Wallace*

Secretary of Agriculture.

## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

## AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

WASHINGTON, D. C.

1936 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM  
(NORTHEAST REGION)

BULLETIN NO. 2 (AS AMENDED MAY 25, 1936)

## SOIL-BUILDING PRACTICES—NEW JERSEY

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, Northeast Region Bulletin No. 2, approved April 23, 1936, is hereby amended with respect to its application to the State of New Jersey, but not otherwise, to read as follows:

SECTION 1. In accordance with the provisions of section 1, part II, of Northeast Region Bulletin No. 1 Revised, payment will be made, subject to the conditions of the said Northeast Region Bulletin No. 1 Revised, for carrying out in 1936 in the State of New Jersey, any of the soil-building practices listed herein, upon the conditions and at the rates herein specified.

The soil-building practices listed herein shall be carried out in accordance with good farming practice, using such methods and such kinds and quantities of seeds, trees, and other materials as conform to good farming practice.

The State committee, under supervision of the Director of the Northeast Division of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, will issue information and advice regarding the manner of carrying out the soil-building practices listed herein and as to whether the adoption of any such practice on particular types of farms would or would not constitute good farming practice for such farms.

Payment for any practices set forth herein will not be made in cases where the labor, seed, or other materials are furnished free or paid for by any State or Federal agency.

All references to Northeast Region Bulletin No. 2 in all official forms and bulletins issued in connection with the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program shall be deemed to refer to Northeast Region Bulletin No. 2 (as amended May 25, 1936).

## PRACTICES AND CONDITIONS

## GROUP I. SEEDING LEGUMES:

Seeding crop land or non-crop pasture land, between January 1, 1936, and October 31, 1936, to alfalfa, red clover, mammoth clover, alsike clover, or mixtures of these alone or with perennial grasses, provided at least 40 percent by weight of such mixtures consists of these legumes:

	<i>Payment per acre</i>
1. When seeding is made without a nurse crop or with oats, barley, or a grain mixture, as a nurse crop which is cut green or pastured sufficiently to prevent grain formation or with wheat or rye as a nurse crop which is cut green and left on the land.....	\$2.00
2. When seeding is made with oats, barley, or a grain mixture, as a nurse crop which is allowed to mature as grain.....	\$1.00

## GROUP II. GROWING GREEN MANURE AND COVER CROPS:

Plowing or disking under as green manure any of the following crops between the dates specified below for such crops after the crop has attained at least two months of growth:

	<i>Payment per acre</i>
1. Rye, barley, oats, wheat, Italian ryegrass, mixtures of these, or mixtures of any of these with legumes, between February 1, 1936, and August 15, 1936-----	\$1.00
2. Sudan grass, millet, sunflowers, sorghum, sowed corn, buckwheat, mixtures of these, or mixtures of any of these with legumes, between May 1, 1936, and November 1, 1936-----	\$1.00
3. Soybeans or cowpeas, between February 1, 1936, and November 1, 1936-----	\$1.50
4. Crimson clover, red clover, mammoth clover, vetch or any legume mixture which contains at least 8 pounds of clover seed per acre, between February 1, 1936, and August 15, 1936-----	\$2.00
5. Any of the crops specified in (4) above, when not less than 500 pounds of ground limestone, or its equivalent, <sup>1</sup> per acre is applied after March 1, 1936, and at or before the time of seeding-----	\$2.75
6. Any of the crops specified in (4) above, when not less than 1,000 pounds of ground limestone, or its equivalent, <sup>1</sup> per acre is applied after March 1, 1936, and at or before the time of seeding-----	\$3.50

## GROUP III. PLANTING FOREST TREES:

Planting forest trees on crop land or non-crop pasture land between January 1, 1936, and November 1, 1936----- \$5.00

## GROUP IV. MULCHING ORCHARDS:

Applying mulching materials to orchards between March 1, 1936, and November 1, 1936, and in addition leaving in the orchard all materials produced therein during this period from interplanted crops:

	<i>Payment per acre</i>
Not less than 2 tons per acre-----	\$2.00
Not less than 5 tons per acre-----	\$5.00

## GROUP V. IMPROVING LAND BY THE USE OF GROUND LIMESTONE:

Applying, between February 1, 1936, and November 1, 1936, ground limestone, or its equivalent,<sup>1</sup> on established grasses or legumes on pasture or hay land or in orchards, or on land on which any practice listed under Group I above is carried out:

<i>Application per Acre:</i>	<i>Payment per acre</i>
1. Not less than 1,000 pounds-----	<sup>2</sup> \$1.50
2. Not less than 2,000 pounds-----	<sup>2</sup> \$3.00
3. Not less than 3,000 pounds-----	<sup>2</sup> \$4.50
4. Not less than 4,000 pounds-----	<sup>2</sup> \$6.00
5. Not less than 6,000 pounds-----	<sup>2</sup> \$9.00

## GROUP VI. IMPROVING LAND BY THE USE OF SUPERPHOSPHATE:

Applying, between February 1, 1936, and November 1, 1936, 16 percent superphosphate, or its equivalent,<sup>1</sup> on established grasses or legumes on pasture or

<sup>1</sup> Equivalent quantities of other materials may be substituted for ground limestone, 16-percent superphosphate, or 50-percent muriate of potash: *Provided*, The quantities of the other materials so substituted contain not less than the quantities (by weight) of calcium or magnesium oxide, phosphoric acid, and potash contained in the quantities herein specified of ground limestone, 16-percent superphosphate, and 50-percent muriate of potash, respectively.

<sup>2</sup> If any of the practices listed under Group V is carried out on the same acreage as practice 2 of Group I, such Group V practice shall be identified with the letter (a) following the number of such practice as listed herein (for example, V-1 (a)), and the rate of payment per acre for each such practice as so carried out shall be as follows:

1 (a), \$1.25; 2 (a), \$2.50; 3 (a), \$3.50; 4 (a), \$4.75; and 5 (a), \$7.75.



hay land, or in orchards, or on land on which any practice listed under Group I above is carried out:

<i>Application per Acre:</i>	<i>Payment per acre</i>
1. Not less than 100 pounds-----	\$0.60
2. Not less than 150 pounds-----	\$0.90
3. Not less than 200 pounds-----	\$1.20
4. Not less than 300 pounds-----	\$1.80
5. Not less than 400 pounds-----	\$2.40
6. Not less than 500 pounds-----	\$3.00

The following quantities of 16-percent superphosphate and 50-percent muriate of potash, or their equivalent,<sup>1</sup> per acre may be substituted for 16-percent superphosphate and the payment for such quantities will be as follows:

<i>Application per Acre:</i>	<i>Payment per acre</i>
7. Not less than 100 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate and 15 pounds of 50-percent muriate of potash-----	\$0.75
8. Not less than 100 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate and 25 pounds of 50-percent muriate of potash-----	\$0.85
9. Not less than 150 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate and 15 pounds of 50-percent muriate of potash-----	\$1.05
10. Not less than 150 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate and 25 pounds of 50-percent muriate of potash-----	\$1.15
11. Not less than 150 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate and 50 pounds of 50-percent muriate of potash-----	\$1.40
12. Not less than 200 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate and 25 pounds of 50-percent muriate of potash-----	\$1.45
13. Not less than 200 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate and 50 pounds of 50-percent muriate of potash-----	\$1.70
14. Not less than 200 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate and 75 pounds of 50-percent muriate of potash-----	\$1.95
15. Not less than 300 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate and 25 pounds of 50-percent muriate of potash-----	\$2.05
16. Not less than 300 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate and 50 pounds of 50-percent muriate of potash-----	\$2.30
17. Not less than 300 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate and 75 pounds of 50-percent muriate of potash-----	\$2.55
18. Not less than 300 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate and 100 pounds of 50-percent muriate of potash-----	\$2.80
19. Not less than 400 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate and 50 pounds of 50-percent muriate of potash-----	\$2.90
20. Not less than 400 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate and 75 pounds of 50-percent muriate of potash-----	\$3.15
21. Not less than 400 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate and 100 pounds of 50-percent muriate of potash-----	\$3.40
22. Not less than 500 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate and 50 pounds of 50-percent muriate of potash-----	\$3.50
23. Not less than 500 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate and 100 pounds of 50-percent muriate of potash-----	\$4.00
24. Not less than 500 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate and 150 pounds of 50-percent muriate of potash-----	\$4.50

<sup>1</sup> Equivalent quantities of other materials may be substituted for ground limestone, 16-percent superphosphate, or 50-percent muriate of potash: *Provided*, The quantities of the other materials so substituted contain not less than the quantities (by weight) of calcium or magnesium oxide, phosphoric acid, and potash contained in the quantities herein specified of ground limestone, 16-percent superphosphate, and 50-percent muriate of potash, respectively.

<sup>2</sup> If any of the practices listed under Group VI is carried out on the same acreage as practice 2 of Group I, such Group VI practice shall be identified with the letter (a) following the number of such practice as listed herein (for example, VI-1 (a)), and the rate of payment per acre for each such practice as so carried out shall be as follows:

1 (a), \$0.45; 2 (a), \$0.65; 3 (a), \$0.90; 4 (a), \$1.40; 5 (a), \$1.90; 6 (a), \$2.50; 7 (a), \$0.65; 8 (a), \$0.60; 9 (a), \$0.75; 10 (a), \$0.80; 11 (a), \$1.00; 12 (a), \$1.05; 13 (a), \$1.25; 14 (a), \$1.45; 15 (a), \$1.55; 16 (a), \$1.75; 17 (a), \$1.95; 18 (a), \$2.15; 19 (a), \$2.25; 20 (a), \$2.45; 21 (a), \$2.65; 22 (a), \$2.85; 23 (a), \$3.25; and 24 (a), \$3.60.



IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, H. A. WALLACE, Secretary of Agriculture, has herunto set his hand and caused the official seal of the Department of Agriculture to be affixed in the City of Washington, District of Columbia, this 25th day of May, 1936.

*H. A. Wallace*

*Secretary of Agriculture.*

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1936 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM - Northeast Region

Bulletin No. 2

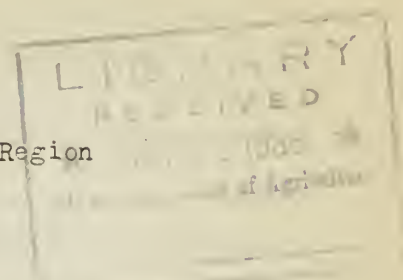
Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under Section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, Northeast Region Bulletin No. 1 Revised is hereby supplemented with respect to its application to the State of New York, but not otherwise, as follows:

Section 1. In accordance with the provisions of Section 1, Part II of Northeast Region Bulletin No. 1 Revised, payment will be made, subject to the conditions of the said Northeast Region Bulletin No. 1 Revised, for carrying out in 1936 in the State of New York, any of the soil building practices listed herein, upon the conditions and at the rates herein specified.

The soil building practices listed herein shall be carried out in accordance with good farming practice, using such methods and such kinds and quantities of seeds, trees and other materials as conform to good farming practice.

The State Committee, under supervision of the Director of the Northeast Division of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, will issue information and advice regarding the manner of carrying out the soil building practices listed herein and as to whether the adoption of any such practice on particular types of farms would or would not constitute good farming practice for such farms.

Payment for any practices set forth herein will not be made in cases where the labor, seed, or other materials are furnished free or paid for by any State or Federal agency.







Practice and Conditions		Payment per Acre
When seeding is made without a nurse crop or with oats, barley, or a grain mixture as a nurse crop which is cut green or pastured sufficiently to pre- vent grain formation:		
1. 2000 pounds of ground limestone;		\$3.50
or		
2. 4000 pounds of ground limestone;		\$7.00
or		
3. 400 pounds of 16 percent superphosphate;		
or		
4. 200 pounds of 16 percent superphosphate, and 100 pounds of 50 percent muriate of potash;		\$4.00
or		
5. 2000 pounds of ground limestone, and 400 pounds of 16 percent superphosphate;		\$7.50
or		
6. 2000 pounds of ground limestone, 200 pounds of 16 percent superphosphate, and 100 pounds of 50 percent muriate of potash;		\$7.50
or		
7. 4000 pounds of ground limestone, and 400 pounds of 16 percent superphosphate;		\$11.00
or		
8. 4000 pounds of ground limestone, 200 pounds of 16 percent superphosphate, and 100 pounds of 50 percent muriate of potash.		\$11.00
When seeding is made with oats, barley, or a grain mixture as a nurse crop which is allowed to mature as grain:		
9. 2000 pounds of ground limestone;		\$2.50
or		
10. 4000 pounds of ground limestone;		\$5.00
or		
11. 400 pounds of 16 percent superphosphate;		\$3.00
or		
12. 200 pounds of 16 percent superphosphate, and 100 pounds of 50 percent muriate of potash;		\$3.00
or		
13. 2000 pounds of ground limestone, and 400 pounds of 16 percent superphosphate;		\$5.50
or		

Practice and Conditions	: Payment : per Acre
14. 2000 pounds of ground limestone, 200 pounds of 16 percent superphosphate, and 100 pounds of 50 percent muriate of potash; or	: \$5.50
15. 4000 pounds of ground limestone, and 400 pounds of 16 percent superphosphate; or	: \$3.50
16. 4000 pounds of ground limestone, 200 pounds of 16 percent superphosphate, and 100 pounds of 50 percent muriate of potash.	: \$3.50
III. <u>Growing Green Manure Crops.</u>	
Plowing or discing under any of the following crops as green manure, between March 1, 1936, and November 1, 1936, after the crop has at- tained at least two months' growth:	
1. Rye, oats, barley, annual grasses, mixtures of these, or mixtures of any of these with legumes, seeded between August 15, 1935 and August 15, 1936;	: \$1.00
2. Soybeans, or field peas, seeded between March 1, 1936 and August 15, 1936;	: \$1.50
3. Red clover, crimson clover, vetch, or any legume mixture which contains at least 8 pounds of clover seed per acre, seeded between March 1, 1936 and August 15, 1936;	: \$2.00
4. Any of the crops specified in (3) above, when not less than 500 pounds of ground limestone, or its equivalent $\frac{1}{4}$ , per acre is applied after March 1, 1936, and at or before the time of seeding;	: \$2.75
5. Any of the crops specified in (3) above, when not less than 1000 pounds of ground limestone, or its equivalent $\frac{1}{2}$ , per acre is applied after March 1, 1936, and at or before the time of seeding.	: \$3.50

Practice and Conditions	: Payment : per Acre
IV. <u>Controlling Wind Erosion.</u>	
Planting windbreaks on muck or sandy soil between March 1, 1936 and December 1, 1936:	
1. Windbreaks of shrubs; or	\$2.00
2. Windbreaks of grain mixtures, not harvested	\$1.00
V. <u>Planting Forest Trees.</u>	
Planting transplanted forest trees on crop or pasture land between March 1, 1936 and November 1, 1936.	\$2.00
VI. <u>Mulching Orchards.</u>	
Applying not less than five tons per acre of mulching material to orchards between March 1, 1936 and November 1, 1936, and, in addition, leaving in the orchard all materials produced therein during this period from interplanted crops.	\$5.00

- 1/ Equivalent quantities of other materials may be substituted for ground limestone, 16 percent superphosphate, 16 percent nitrate of soda, or 50 percent muriate of potash; Provided, The quantities of the other materials so substituted contain not less than the quantities (by weight) of calcium or magnesium oxide, phosphoric acid, nitrogen, and potash contained in the quantities herein specified of ground limestone, 16 percent superphosphate, 16 percent nitrate of soda, and 50 percent muriate of potash, respectively.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, H. A. Wallace  
Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto  
set his hand and caused the official  
seal of the Department of Agriculture  
to be affixed in the City of Washington,  
District of Columbia, this 23rd day  
of April, 1936.

*H A Wallace*

Secretary of Agriculture





JUL 6 1936

NER—B-2—New York (As amended June 10, 1936)

Issued June 10, 1936

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

1936 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM  
NORTHEAST REGION

BULLETIN NO. 2 (As Amended June 10, 1936)

SOIL-BUILDING PRACTICES—NEW YORK

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, Northeast Region Bulletin No. 2, approved April 23, 1936, is hereby amended with respect to its application to the State of New York, but not otherwise, to read as follows:

SECTION 1. In accordance with the provisions of section 1, part II of Northeast Region Bulletin No. 1 Revised, payment will be made, subject to the conditions of the said Northeast Region Bulletin No. 1 Revised, for carrying out in 1936 in the State of New York, any of the soil-building practices listed herein, upon the conditions and at the rates herein specified.

The soil-building practices listed herein shall be carried out in accordance with good farming practice, using such methods and such kinds and quantities of seeds, trees, and other materials as conform to good farming practice.

The State committee, under supervision of the Director of the Northeast Division of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, will issue information and advice regarding the manner of carrying out the soil-building practices listed herein and as to whether the adoption of any such practice on particular types of farms would or would not constitute good farming practice for such farms.

Payment for any practices set forth herein will not be made in cases where the labor, seed, or other materials are furnished free or paid for by any State or Federal agency.

All references to Northeast Region Bulletin No. 2 in all official forms and bulletins issued in connection with the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program shall be deemed to refer to Northeast Region Bulletin No. 2 (as amended June 10, 1936).

PRACTICES AND CONDITIONS

I. IMPROVING ESTABLISHED GRASSES AND LEGUMES:

Applying, between March 1, 1936, and December 1, 1936, not less than the following quantities of the following materials, or their equivalent,<sup>1</sup> per acre on established grasses and legumes on hay or pasture land:

<sup>1</sup> Equivalent quantities of other materials may be substituted for ground limestone, 16-percent superphosphate, 16-percent nitrate of soda, or 50-percent muriate of potash: *Provided*, The quantities of the other materials so substituted contain not less than the quantities (by weight) of calcium or magnesium oxide, phosphoric acid, nitrogen, and potash contained in the quantities herein specified of ground limestone, 16-percent superphosphate, 16-percent nitrate of soda, and 50-percent muriate of potash, respectively.

## I. IMPROVING ESTABLISHED GRASSES AND LEGUMES—Continued.

	<i>Payment per acre</i>
1. 500 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate-----	\$3.00
or	
2. 500 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate, and either 1 pound of wild white clover seed or 25 pounds of Cornell Pasture Mixture seed-----	\$4.00
or	
3. 2,000 pounds of ground limestone-----	\$3.50
or	
4. 2,000 pounds of ground limestone, and either 1 pound of wild white clover seed or 25 pounds of Cornell Pasture Mixture seed-----	\$4.50
or	
5. 2,000 pounds of ground limestone and 500 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate-----	\$6.50
or	
6. 2,000 pounds of ground limestone, 500 pounds of 16-percent super- phosphate, and either 1 pound of wild white clover seed or 25 pounds of Cornell Pasture Mixture seed-----	\$7.50

## II. ESTABLISHING NEW SEEDINGS OF GRASSES AND LEGUMES:

Applying, between March 1, 1936, and December 1, 1936, either at or before the time of seeding (or if after seeding, before September 1, 1936), not less than the following quantities of the following materials, or their equivalents,<sup>1</sup> per acre on crop or pasture land, and seeding such land between March 1, 1936, and December 1, 1936, to grass and legume mixtures containing at least 40 percent by weight of legume seeds, or to Cornell Pasture Mixture, or to legumes.

When seeding is made without a nurse crop or with oats, barley, or a grain mixture as a nurse crop which is cut green or pastured sufficiently to prevent grain formation:

	<i>Payment per acre</i>
1. 2,000 pounds of ground limestone-----	\$3.50
or	
2. 4,000 pounds of ground limestone-----	\$7.00
or	
3. 400 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate-----	\$4.00
or	
4. 200 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate and 100 pounds of 50-percent muriate of potash-----	\$4.00
or	
5. 2,000 pounds of ground limestone and 400 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate-----	\$7.50
or	
6. 2,000 pounds of ground limestone, 200 pounds of 16-percent super- phosphate, and 100 pounds of 50-percent muriate of potash---	\$7.50
or	
7. 4,000 pounds of ground limestone and 400 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate-----	\$11.00
or	
8. 4,000 pounds of ground limestone, 200 pounds of 16-percent super- phosphate, and 100 pounds of 50-percent muriate of potash---	\$11.00

<sup>1</sup> Equivalent quantities of other materials may be substituted for ground limestone, 16-percent superphosphate, 16-percent nitrate of soda, or 50-percent muriate of potash: *Provided*, The quantities of the other materials so substituted contain not less than the quantities (by weight) of calcium or magnesium oxide, phosphoric acid, nitrogen, and potash contained in the quantities herein specified of ground limestone, 16-percent superphosphate, 16-percent nitrate of soda, and 50-percent muriate of potash, respectively.

## II. ESTABLISHING NEW SEEDINGS OF GRASS AND LEGUMES—Continued.

When seeding is made with oats, barley, or a grain mixture as a nurse crop which is allowed to mature as grain, or with canning factory peas or market peas, as a nurse crop:

	<i>Payment per acre</i>
9. 2,000 pounds of ground limestone-----	\$2. 50
or	
10. 4,000 pounds of ground limestone-----	\$5. 00
or	
11. 400 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate-----	\$3. 00
or	
12. 200 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate and 100 pounds of 50-percent muriate of potash-----	\$3. 00
or	
13. 2,000 pounds of ground limestone and 400 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate-----	\$5. 50
or	
14. 2,000 pounds of ground limestone, 200 pounds of 16-percent super- phosphate, and 100 pounds of 50-percent muriate of potash--	\$5. 50
or	
15. 4,000 pounds of ground limestone and 400 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate-----	\$8. 50
or	
16. 4,000 pounds of ground limestone, 200 pounds of 16-percent super- phosphate, and 100 pounds of 50-percent muriate of potash--	\$8. 50

## III. GROWING GREEN MANURE CROPS:

Plowing or disking under any of the following crops as green manure, between March 1, 1936, and November 1, 1936,<sup>2</sup> after the crop has attained at least 2 months' growth:

	<i>Payment per acre</i>
1. Rye, oats, barley, wheat, buckwheat, annual grasses, mixtures of these, or mixtures of any of these with legumes, seeded between August 15, 1935, and August 15, 1936-----	\$1. 00
2. Soybeans, or field peas, seeded between March 1, 1936 and August 15, 1936-----	\$1. 50
3. Red clover, crimson clover, vetch, or any legume mixture which contains at least 8 pounds of clover seed per acre, seeded between March 1, 1936 and August 15, 1936-----	\$2. 00
4. Any of the crops specified in (3) above, when not less than 500 pounds of ground limestone, or its equivalent <sup>1</sup> per acre is applied after March 1, 1936, and at or before the time of seeding-----	\$2. 75
5. Any of the crops specified in (3) above, when not less than 1,000 pounds of ground limestone, or its equivalent <sup>1</sup> per acre is applied after March 1, 1936, and at or before the time of seeding-----	\$3. 50

## IV. CONTROLLING WIND EROSION:

Planting windbreaks on muck or sandy soil between March 1, 1936, and December 1, 1936:

<sup>1</sup>Equivalent quantities of other materials may be substituted for ground limestone, 16-percent superphosphate, 16-percent nitrate of soda, or 50-percent muriate of potash: *Provided*, The quantities of the other materials so substituted contain not less than the quantities (by weight) of calcium or magnesium oxide, phosphoric acid, nitrogen, and potash contained in the quantities herein specified of ground limestone, 16-percent superphosphate, 16-percent nitrate of soda, and 50-percent muriate of potash, respectively.

<sup>2</sup>Green manure crops as specified in this section III may be plowed or disked under between March 1, 1936, and December 1, 1936, on muck land in the following counties: Albany, Cattaraugus, Cayuga, Erie, Genesee, Livingston, Madison, Monroe, Niagara, Oneida, Onondaga, Ontario, Orange, Orleans, Oswego, Seneca, Steuben, Ulster, Wayne, Yates.

## IV. CONTROLLING WIND EROSION—Continued.

Payment  
per acre

1. Windbreaks of shrubs----- \$5.00  
or  
2. Windbreaks of grain mixtures, not harvested----- \$1.00

## V. PLANTING FOREST TREES:

Planting transplanted forest trees on crop or pasture land between  
March 1, 1936, and November 1, 1936----- \$5.00

## VI. MULCHING ORCHARDS:

1. Applying not less than 5 tons per acre of mulching material to  
orchards between March 1, 1936, and November 1, 1936, and,  
in addition, leaving in the orchard all materials produced  
therein during this period from interplanted crops----- \$5.00  
2. Applying not less than 3 tons per acre of mulching material to  
orchards between March 1, 1936, and November 1, 1936, and,  
in addition, leaving in the orchard all materials produced  
therein during this period from interplanted crops----- \$3.00

## VII. GROWING COVER CROPS IN ORCHARDS AND VINEYARDS:

Seeding any of the following cover crops between June 15, 1936, and August  
15, 1936, in clean cultivated orchards and vineyards, and leaving the cover crop  
on the land in its entirety, and not harvesting or pasturing such crop:

Payment  
per acre

1. Rye, oats, barley, buckwheat, mixtures of these, or mixtures of  
any of these with legumes----- \$0.75  
2. Red clover, crimson clover, sweet clover, vetch, or any legume  
mixtures which contain at least 8 pounds of clover seed  
per acre----- \$1.50  
3. Any of the crops specified in (2) above when not less than 1,000  
pounds of ground limestone, or its equivalent,<sup>1</sup> per acre is  
applied after March 1, 1936, and at or before the time of  
seeding----- \$3.00



IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, H. A. WALLACE, Secretary  
of Agriculture, has hereunto set his hand and caused  
the official seal of the Department of Agriculture to  
be affixed in the City of Washington, District of Co-  
lumbia, this 10th day of June 1936.

*H. A. Wallace*  
Secretary of Agriculture.

<sup>1</sup> Equivalent quantities of other materials may be substituted for ground limestone, 16-percent superphosphate, 16-percent nitrate of soda, or 50-percent muriate of potash: *Provided*, The quantities of the other materials so substituted contain not less than the quantities (by weight) of calcium or magnesium oxide, phosphoric acid, nitrogen, and potash contained in the quantities herein specified of ground limestone, 16-percent superphosphate, 16-percent nitrate of soda, and 50-percent muriate of potash, respectively.



JUL 6 1936

NER-B-2—New York (As amended June 10, 1936)

Issued June 10, 1936

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

1936 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM  
NORTHEAST REGION

BULLETIN NO. 2 (As Amended June 10, 1936)

SOIL-BUILDING PRACTICES—NEW YORK

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, Northeast Region Bulletin No. 2, approved April 23, 1936, is hereby amended with respect to its application to the State of New York, but not otherwise, to read as follows:

SECTION 1. In accordance with the provisions of section 1, part II of Northeast Region Bulletin No. 1 Revised, payment will be made, subject to the conditions of the said Northeast Region Bulletin No. 1 Revised, for carrying out in 1936 in the State of New York, any of the soil-building practices listed herein, upon the conditions and at the rates herein specified.

The soil-building practices listed herein shall be carried out in accordance with good farming practice, using such methods and such kinds and quantities of seeds, trees, and other materials as conform to good farming practice.

The State committee, under supervision of the Director of the Northeast Division of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, will issue information and advice regarding the manner of carrying out the soil-building practices listed herein and as to whether the adoption of any such practice on particular types of farms would or would not constitute good farming practice for such farms.

Payment for any practices set forth herein will not be made in cases where the labor, seed, or other materials are furnished free or paid for by any State or Federal agency.

All references to Northeast Region Bulletin No. 2 in all official forms and bulletins issued in connection with the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program shall be deemed to refer to Northeast Region Bulletin No. 2 (as amended June 10, 1936).

PRACTICES AND CONDITIONS

I. IMPROVING ESTABLISHED GRASSES AND LEGUMES:

Applying, between March 1, 1936, and December 1, 1936, not less than the following quantitles of the following materials, or their equivalent,<sup>1</sup> per acre on established grasses and legumes on hay or pasture land:

<sup>1</sup> Equivalent quantitles of other materials may be substituted for ground limestone, 16-percent superphosphate, 16-percent nitrate of soda, or 50-percent muriate of potash: *Provided*, The quantitles of the other materials so substituted contain not less than the quantitles (by weight) of calcium or magnesium oxide, phosphoric acid, nitrogen, and potash contained in the quantitles herein specified of ground limestone, 16-percent superphosphate, 16-percent nitrate of soda, and 50-percent muriate of potash, respectively.

## I. IMPROVING ESTABLISHED GRASSES AND LEGUMES—Continued.

	<i>Payment per acre</i>
1. 500 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate-----	\$3.00
or	
2. 500 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate, and either 1 pound of wild white clover seed or 25 pounds of Cornell Pasture Mixture seed-----	\$4.00
or	
3. 2,000 pounds of ground limestone-----	\$3.50
or	
4. 2,000 pounds of ground limestone, and either 1 pound of wild white clover seed or 25 pounds of Cornell Pasture Mixture seed-----	\$4.50
or	
5. 2,000 pounds of ground limestone and 500 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate-----	\$6.50
or	
6. 2,000 pounds of ground limestone, 500 pounds of 16-percent super- phosphate, and either 1 pound of wild white clover seed or 25 pounds of Cornell Pasture Mixture seed-----	\$7.50

## II. ESTABLISHING NEW SEEDINGS OF GRASSES AND LEGUMES:

Applying, between March 1, 1936, and December 1, 1936, either at or before the time of seeding (or if after seeding, before September 1, 1936), not less than the following quantities of the following materials, or their equivalents,<sup>1</sup> per acre on crop or pasture land, and seeding such land between March 1, 1936, and December 1, 1936, to grass and legume mixtures containing at least 40 percent by weight of legume seeds, or to Cornell Pasture Mixture, or to legumes.

When seeding is made without a nurse crop or with oats, barley, or a grain mixture as a nurse crop which is cut green or pastured sufficiently to prevent grain formation:

	<i>Payment per acre</i>
1. 2,000 pounds of ground limestone-----	\$3.50
or	
2. 4,000 pounds of ground limestone-----	\$7.00
or	
3. 400 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate-----	\$4.00
or	
4. 200 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate and 100 pounds of 50-percent muriate of potash-----	\$4.00
or	
5. 2,000 pounds of ground limestone and 400 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate-----	\$7.50
or	
6. 2,000 pounds of ground limestone, 200 pounds of 16-percent super- phosphate, and 100 pounds of 50-percent muriate of potash---	\$7.50
or	
7. 4,000 pounds of ground limestone and 400 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate-----	\$11.00
or	
8. 4,000 pounds of ground limestone, 200 pounds of 16-percent super- phosphate, and 100 pounds of 50-percent muriate of potash---	\$11.00

<sup>1</sup> Equivalent quantities of other materials may be substituted for ground limestone, 16-percent superphosphate, 16-percent nitrate of soda, or 50-percent muriate of potash: *Provided*, The quantities of the other materials so substituted contain not less than the quantities (by weight) of calcium or magnesium oxide, phosphoric acid, nitrogen, and potash contained in the quantities herein specified of ground limestone, 16-percent superphosphate, 16-percent nitrate of soda, and 50-percent muriate of potash, respectively.

## II. ESTABLISHING NEW SEEDINGS OF GRASS AND LEGUMES—Continued.

When seeding is made with oats, barley, or a grain mixture as a nurse crop which is allowed to mature as grain, or with canning factory peas or market peas, as a nurse crop:

	<i>Payment per acre</i>
9. 2,000 pounds of ground limestone-----	\$2. 50
or	
10. 4,000 pounds of ground limestone-----	\$5. 00
or	
11. 400 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate-----	\$3. 00
or	
12. 200 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate and 100 pounds of 50-percent muriate of potash-----	\$3. 00
or	
13. 2,000 pounds of ground limestone and 400 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate-----	\$5. 50
or	
14. 2,000 pounds of ground limestone, 200 pounds of 16-percent super- phosphate, and 100 pounds of 50-percent muriate of potash--	\$5. 50
or	
15. 4,000 pounds of ground limestone and 400 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate-----	\$8. 50
or	
16. 4,000 pounds of ground limestone, 200 pounds of 16-percent super- phosphate, and 100 pounds of 50-percent muriate of potash--	\$8. 50

## III. GROWING GREEN MANURE CROPS:

Plowing or disking under any of the following crops as green manure, between March 1, 1936, and November 1, 1936,<sup>2</sup> after the crop has attained at least 2 months' growth:

	<i>Payment per acre</i>
1. Rye, oats, barley, wheat, buckwheat, annual grasses, mixtures of these, or mixtures of any of these with legumes, seeded between August 15, 1935, and August 15, 1936-----	\$1. 00
2. Soybeans, or field peas, seeded between March 1, 1936 and August 15, 1936-----	\$1. 50
3. Red clover, crimson clover, vetch, or any legume mixture which contains at least 8 pounds of clover seed per acre, seeded between March 1, 1936 and August 15, 1936-----	\$2. 00
4. Any of the crops specified in (3) above, when not less than 500 pounds of ground limestone, or its equivalent <sup>1</sup> per acre is applied after March 1, 1936, and at or before the time of seeding-----	\$2. 75
5. Any of the crops specified in (3) above, when not less than 1,000 pounds of ground limestone, or its equivalent <sup>1</sup> per acre is applied after March 1, 1936, and at or before the time of seeding-----	\$3. 50

## IV. CONTROLLING WIND EROSION:

Planting windbreaks on muck or sandy soil between March 1, 1936, and December 1, 1936:

<sup>1</sup> Equivalent quantities of other materials may be substituted for ground limestone, 16-percent superphosphate, 16-percent nitrate of soda, or 50-percent muriate of potash: *Provided*, The quantities of the other materials so substituted contain not less than the quantities (by weight) of calcium or magnesium oxide, phosphoric acid, nitrogen, and potash contained in the quantities herein specified of ground limestone, 16-percent superphosphate, 16-percent nitrate of soda, and 50-percent muriate of potash, respectively.

<sup>2</sup> Green manure crops as specified in this section III may be plowed or disked under between March 1, 1936, and December 1, 1936, on muck land in the following counties: Albany, Cattaraugus, Cayuga, Erie, Genesee, Livingston, Madison, Monroe, Niagara, Oneida, Onondaga, Ontario, Orange, Orleans, Oswego, Seneca, Steuben, Ulster, Wayne, Yates.

## IV. CONTROLLING WIND EROSION—Continued.

Payment  
per acre

- |   |        |
|---|--------|
| 1. Windbreaks of shrubs-----                        | \$5.00 |
| or  |        |
| 2. Windbreaks of grain mixtures, not harvested----- | \$1.00 |

## V. PLANTING FOREST TREES:

- |  |        |
|--|--------|
| Planting transplanted forest trees on crop or pasture land between<br>March 1, 1936, and November 1, 1936----- | \$5.00 |
|--|--------|

## VI. MULCHING ORCHARDS:

- |  |        |
|--|--------|
| 1. Applying not less than 5 tons per acre of mulching material to<br>orchards between March 1, 1936, and November 1, 1936, and,<br>in addition, leaving in the orchard all materials produced<br>therein during this period from interplanted crops----- | \$5.00 |
| 2. Applying not less than 3 tons per acre of mulching material to<br>orchards between March 1, 1936, and November 1, 1936, and,<br>in addition, leaving in the orchard all materials produced<br>therein during this period from interplanted crops----- | \$3.00 |

## VII. GROWING COVER CROPS IN ORCHARDS AND VINEYARDS:

Seeding any of the following cover crops between June 15, 1936, and August 15, 1936, in clean cultivated orchards and vineyards, and leaving the cover crop on the land in its entirety, and not harvesting or pasturing such crop:

Payment  
per acre

- |   |        |
|---|--------|
| 1. Rye, oats, barley, buckwheat, mixtures of these, or mixtures of<br>any of these with legumes-----  | \$0.75 |
| 2. Red clover, crimson clover, sweet clover, vetch, or any legume<br>mixtures which contain at least 8 pounds of clover seed<br>per acre-----   | \$1.50 |
| 3. Any of the crops specified in (2) above when not less than 1,000<br>pounds of ground limestone, or its equivalent, <sup>1</sup> per acre is<br>applied after March 1, 1936, and at or before the time of<br>seeding----- | \$3.00 |



IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, H. A. WALLACE, Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto set his hand and caused the official seal of the Department of Agriculture to be affixed in the City of Washington, District of Columbia, this 10th day of June 1936.

*H A Wallace*  
Secretary of Agriculture.

<sup>1</sup> Equivalent quantities of other materials may be substituted for ground limestone, 16-percent superphosphate, 16-percent nitrate of soda, or 50-percent muriate of potash: *Provided*, The quantities of the other materials so substituted contain not less than the quantities (by weight) of calcium or magnesium oxide, phosphoric acid, nitrogen, and potash contained in the quantities herein specified of ground limestone, 16-percent superphosphate, 16-percent nitrate of soda, and 50-percent muriate of potash, respectively.



1.42  
N 76 B

Copy 3

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

1936 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM  
NORTHEAST REGION

BULLETIN NO. 2 (As Amended June 10, 1936)

SOIL-BUILDING PRACTICES—NEW YORK

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, Northeast Region Bulletin No. 2, approved April 23, 1936, is hereby amended with respect to its application to the State of New York, but not otherwise, to read as follows:

SECTION 1. In accordance with the provisions of section 1, part II of Northeast Region Bulletin No. 1 Revised, payment will be made, subject to the conditions of the said Northeast Region Bulletin No. 1 Revised, for carrying out in 1936 in the State of New York, any of the soil-building practices listed herein, upon the conditions and at the rates herein specified.

The soil-building practices listed herein shall be carried out in accordance with good farming practice, using such methods and such kinds and quantities of seeds, trees, and other materials as conform to good farming practice.

The State committee, under supervision of the Director of the Northeast Division of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, will issue information and advice regarding the manner of carrying out the soil-building practices listed herein and as to whether the adoption of any such practice on particular types of farms would or would not constitute good farming practice for such farms.

Payment for any practices set forth herein will not be made in cases where the labor, seed, or other materials are furnished free or paid for by any State or Federal agency.

All references to Northeast Region Bulletin No. 2 in all official forms and bulletins issued in connection with the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program shall be deemed to refer to Northeast Region Bulletin No. 2 (as amended June 10, 1936).

PRACTICES AND CONDITIONS

I. IMPROVING ESTABLISHED GRASSES AND LEGUMES:

Applying, between March 1, 1936, and December 1, 1936, not less than the following quantities of the following materials, or their equivalent,<sup>1</sup> per acre on established grasses and legumes on hay or pasture land:

<sup>1</sup> Equivalent quantities of other materials may be substituted for ground limestone, 16-percent superphosphate, 16-percent nitrate of soda, or 50-percent muriate of potash: *Provided*, The quantities of the other materials so substituted contain not less than the quantities (by weight) of calcium or magnesium oxide, phosphoric acid, nitrogen, and potash contained in the quantities herein specified of ground limestone, 16-percent superphosphate, 16-percent nitrate of soda, and 50-percent muriate of potash, respectively.

## I. IMPROVING ESTABLISHED GRASSES AND LEGUMES—Continued.

	<i>Payment per acre</i>
1. 500 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate-----	\$3.00
or	
2. 500 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate, and either 1 pound of wild white clover seed or 25 pounds of Cornell Pasture Mixture seed-----	\$4.00
or	
3. 2,000 pounds of ground limestone-----	\$3.50
or	
4. 2,000 pounds of ground limestone, and either 1 pound of wild white clover seed or 25 pounds of Cornell Pasture Mixture seed-----	\$4.50
or	
5. 2,000 pounds of ground limestone and 500 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate-----	\$6.50
or	
6. 2,000 pounds of ground limestone, 500 pounds of 16-percent super- phosphate, and either 1 pound of wild white clover seed or 25 pounds of Cornell Pasture Mixture seed-----	\$7.50

## II. ESTABLISHING NEW SEEDINGS OF GRASSES AND LEGUMES:

Applying, between March 1, 1936, and December 1, 1936, either at or before the time of seeding (or if after seeding, before September 1, 1936), not less than the following quantities of the following materials, or their equivalents,<sup>1</sup> per acre on crop or pasture land, and seeding such land between March 1, 1936, and December 1, 1936, to grass and legume mixtures containing at least 40 percent by weight of legume seeds, or to Cornell Pasture Mixture, or to legumes.

When seeding is made without a nurse crop or with oats, barley, or a grain mixture as a nurse crop which is cut green or pastured sufficiently to prevent grain formation:

	<i>Payment per acre</i>
1. 2,000 pounds of ground limestone-----	\$3.50
or	
2. 4,000 pounds of ground limestone-----	\$7.00
or	
3. 400 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate-----	\$4.00
or	
4. 200 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate and 100 pounds of 50-percent muriate of potash-----	\$4.00
or	
5. 2,000 pounds of ground limestone and 400 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate-----	\$7.50
or	
6. 2,000 pounds of ground limestone, 200 pounds of 16-percent super- phosphate, and 100 pounds of 50-percent muriate of potash---	\$7.50
or	
7. 4,000 pounds of ground limestone and 400 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate-----	\$11.00
or	
8. 4,000 pounds of ground limestone, 200 pounds of 16-percent super- phosphate, and 100 pounds of 50-percent muriate of potash---	\$11.00

<sup>1</sup> Equivalent quantities of other materials may be substituted for ground limestone, 16-percent superphosphate, 16-percent nitrate of soda, or 50-percent muriate of potash: *Provided*, The quantities of the other materials so substituted contain not less than the quantities (by weight) of calcium or magnesium oxide, phosphoric acid, nitrogen, and potash contained in the quantities herein specified of ground limestone, 16-percent superphosphate, 16-percent nitrate of soda, and 50-percent muriate of potash, respectively.

## II. ESTABLISHING NEW SEEDINGS OF GRASS AND LEGUMES—Continued.

When seeding is made with oats, barley, or a grain mixture as a nurse crop which is allowed to mature as grain, or with canning factory peas or market peas, as a nurse crop:

	<i>Payment per acre</i>
9. 2,000 pounds of ground limestone-----	\$2. 50
or	
10. 4,000 pounds of ground limestone-----	\$5. 00
or	
11. 400 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate-----	\$3. 00
or	
12. 200 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate and 100 pounds of 50-percent muriate of potash-----	\$3. 00
or	
13. 2,000 pounds of ground limestone and 400 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate-----	\$5. 50
or	
14. 2,000 pounds of ground limestone, 200 pounds of 16-percent super- phosphate, and 100 pounds of 50-percent muriate of potash--	\$5. 50
or	
15. 4,000 pounds of ground limestone and 400 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate-----	\$8. 50
or	
16. 4,000 pounds of ground limestone, 200 pounds of 16-percent super- phosphate, and 100 pounds of 50-percent muriate of potash--	\$8. 50

## III. GROWING GREEN MANURE CROPS:

Plowing or disking under any of the following crops as green manure, between March 1, 1936, and November 1, 1936,<sup>2</sup> after the crop has attained at least 2 months' growth:

	<i>Payment per acre</i>
1. Rye, oats, barley, wheat, buckwheat, annual grasses, mixtures of these, or mixtures of any of these with legumes, seeded between August 15, 1935, and August 15, 1936-----	\$1. 00
2. Soybeans, or field peas, seeded between March 1, 1936 and August 15, 1936-----	\$1. 50
3. Red clover, crimson clover, vetch, or any legume mixture which contains at least 8 pounds of clover seed per acre, seeded between March 1, 1936 and August 15, 1936-----	\$2. 00
4. Any of the crops specified in (3) above, when not less than 500 pounds of ground limestone, or its equivalent <sup>1</sup> per acre is applied after March 1, 1936, and at or before the time of seeding-----	\$2. 75
5. Any of the crops specified in (3) above, when not less than 1,000 pounds of ground limestone, or its equivalent <sup>1</sup> per acre is applied after March 1, 1936, and at or before the time of seeding-----	\$3. 50

## IV. CONTROLLING WIND EROSION:

Planting windbreaks on muck or sandy soil between March 1, 1936, and December 1, 1936:

<sup>1</sup> Equivalent quantities of other materials may be substituted for ground limestone, 16-percent superphosphate, 10-percent nitrate of soda, or 50-percent muriate of potash: *Provided*, The quantities of the other materials so substituted contain not less than the quantities (by weight) of calcium or magnesium oxide, phosphoric acid, nitrogen, and potash contained in the quantities herein specified of ground limestone, 16-percent superphosphate, 10-percent nitrate of soda, and 50-percent muriate of potash, respectively.

<sup>2</sup> Green manure crops as specified in this section III may be plowed or disked under between March 1, 1936, and December 1, 1936, on muck land in the following counties: Albany, Cattaraugus, Cayuga, Erie, Genesee, Livingston, Madison, Monroe, Niagara, Oneida, Onondaga, Ontario, Orange, Orleans, Oswego, Seneca, Steuben, Ulster, Wayne, Yates.

## IV. CONTROLLING WIND EROSION—Continued.

Payment  
per acre

1. Windbreaks of shrubs----- \$5.00  
or  
2. Windbreaks of grain mixtures, not harvested----- \$1.00

## V. PLANTING FOREST TREES:

- Planting transplanted forest trees on crop or pasture land between  
March 1, 1936, and November 1, 1936----- \$5.00

## VI. MULCHING ORCHARDS:

1. Applying not less than 5 tons per acre of mulching material to  
orchards between March 1, 1936, and November 1, 1936, and,  
in addition, leaving in the orchard all materials produced  
therein during this period from interplanted crops----- \$5.00  
2. Applying not less than 3 tons per acre of mulching material to  
orchards between March 1, 1936, and November 1, 1936, and,  
in addition, leaving in the orchard all materials produced  
therein during this period from interplanted crops----- \$3.00

## VII. GROWING COVER CROPS IN ORCHARDS AND VINEYARDS:

Seeding any of the following cover crops between June 15, 1936, and August  
15, 1936, in clean cultivated orchards and vineyards, and leaving the cover crop  
on the land in its entirety, and not harvesting or pasturing such crop:

Payment  
per acre

1. Rye, oats, barley, buckwheat, mixtures of these, or mixtures of  
any of these with legumes----- \$0.75  
2. Red clover, crimson clover, sweet clover, vetch, or any legume  
mixtures which contain at least 8 pounds of clover seed  
per acre----- \$1.50  
3. Any of the crops specified in (2) above when not less than 1,000  
pounds of ground limestone, or its equivalent,<sup>1</sup> per acre is  
applied after March 1, 1936, and at or before the time of  
seeding----- \$3.00



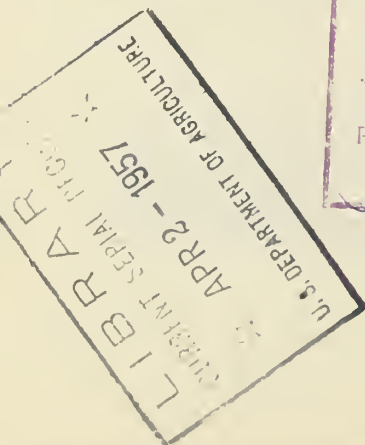
IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, H. A. WALLACE, Secretary  
of Agriculture, has hereunto set his hand and caused  
the official seal of the Department of Agriculture to  
be affixed in the City of Washington, District of Co-  
lumbia, this 10th day of June 1936.

*H A Wallace*  
Secretary of Agriculture.

<sup>1</sup> Equivalent quantities of other materials may be substituted for ground limestone, 16-percent superphosphate, 16-percent nitrate of soda, or 50-percent muriate of potash: *Provided*, The quantities of the other materials so substituted contain not less than the quantities (by weight) of calcium or magnesium oxide, phosphoric acid, nitrogen, and potash contained in the quantities herein specified of ground limestone, 16-percent superphosphate, 16-percent nitrate of soda, and 50-percent muriate of potash, respectively.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
OFFICE OF INFORMATION  
LIBRARY

☆ AUG 6 1936 ☆  
PLEASE RETURN TO  
LIBRARY





1.42  
776B  
NER-B-2 - New York  
(New York-Amendment No. 1)

Issued July 10, 1936

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

LIBRARY

RECEIVED

★ JUL 10 1936 ★

U. S. Department of Agriculture

1936 Agricultural Conservation Program -- Northeast Region

Bulletin No. 2 - Amendment No. 2  
Soil-Building Practices - New York  
(New York Amendment No. 1)

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, Northeast Region Bulletin No. 2 (as amended June 10, 1936) for the State of New York is, in respect to its application to the State of New York, amended as follows:

(1) The section of such bulletin entitled "Establishing New Seedings of Grasses and Legumes" is amended by changing the date "September 1, 1936" in the first paragraph of such section to "October 1, 1936", and by amending item numbered 11 of such section to read as follows:

Payment  
per Acre

400 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate (this practice may also be carried out with wheat or rye as a nurse crop provided the superphosphate is applied after the nurse crop is harvested) - - - - \$3.00

(2) The section of such bulletin entitled "Growing Green-Manure Crops" is amended by inserting after the words "crimson clover" in the item numbered 3 of such section, a comma and the words "sweet clover"; by inserting before the words "on muck land" in footnote 2 of the first paragraph of such section, the words "in Nassau County and"; and by adding the following new items at the end of such section (with a reference in item 7 to footnote 1 of such bulletin):

Payment  
per Acre

6. Red clover, crimson clover, sweet clover, vetch, or any legume mixture which contains at least 8 pounds of clover seed per acre, seeded between March 1, 1936, and August 15, 1936, with a nurse crop which is harvested -- \$1.50
7. Any crop specified in 6 above, when not less than 1,000 pounds of ground limestone, or its equivalent  $\frac{1}{2}$ , per acre is applied after March 1, 1936, and at or before the time of seeding \$2.75

(3) The item numbered 1 of the section of such bulletin entitled "Growing Cover Crops in Orchards and Vineyards" is amended by inserting after the word "barley" a comma and the word "wheat".

(4) There is hereby added to such bulletin after the section entitled "Growing Cover Crops in Orchards and Vineyards" the following new sections as sections VIII, IX, and X, respectively (with references in sections VIII and IX to footnote 1 of such bulletin):

VIII. Improving Soil-Conserving Crops in Orchards and Vineyards by the Use of Nitrogen:

Applying, between March 1, 1936, and December 1, 1936, not less than 200 pounds of 16-percent nitrate of soda, or its equivalent 1/, per acre over the entire acreage of any orchard or vineyard interplanted to soil-conserving crops, and leaving such interplanted soil-conserving crops in their entirety on the land - Payment per Acre \$1.00

IX. Applying Lime and Superphosphate in Preparation for Seeding Grasses and Legumes:

Applying, between August 1, 1936, and November 1, 1936, not less than the following amounts of the following materials, or their equivalent 1/, per acre to crop land seeded to wheat or rye between August 15, 1936, and November 1, 1936, if the county committee determines that such application is made in preparation for seeding such crop land to legumes, or to a grass and legume mixture, in the spring of 1937:

	<u>Payment per Acre</u>
1. 2,000 pounds of ground limestone - - - - - or	\$2.50
2. 4,000 pounds of ground limestone - - - - - or	\$5.00
3. 400 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate - - - - - or	\$1.50
4. 2,000 pounds of ground limestone and 400 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate - - - - - or	\$4.00
5. 4,000 pounds of ground limestone and 400 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate - - - - -	\$6.50

X. Fencing Livestock out of Farm Woodlots:

Constructing fence, between July 1, 1936, and December 1, 1936, to exclude livestock from farm woodlots previously unfenced and used for pasture.

<u>Type of Fence</u>	<u>Payment per Rod of Fence Constructed</u>
1. Not less than two strands of barbed wire, with posts not more than one rod apart - - - - -	\$0.15
2. Not less than three strands of barbed wire, or woven wire at least 24 inches high with not less than one strand of barbed wire, with posts not more than one rod apart - - - - -	\$0.20

[S E A L]

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, R. G. Tugwell,  
Acting Secretary of Agriculture, has here-  
unto set his hand and caused the official  
seal of the Department of Agriculture  
to be affixed in the City of Washington,  
District of Columbia, this 10th day of  
July, 1936.

*R G Tugwell*

Acting Secretary of Agriculture.





Issued September 23, 1936

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1936 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM - NORTHEAST REGION

Bulletin No. 2 - Amendment No. 16  
Soil-Building Practices - New York  
(New York Amendment No. 3)

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under Section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, section IV entitled "Controlling Wind Erosion" of Northeast Region Bulletin No. 2, as amended, for the State of New York is amended by adding the following new paragraph and new items at the end of such section:

On muck or sandy soil in Nassau County and on muck land only in the counties of Albany, Cattaraugus, Cayuga, Erie, Genesee, Livingston, Madison, Monroe, Niagara, Oneida, Onondaga, Ontario, Orange, Orleans, Oswego, Seneca, Steuben, Ulster, Wayne, and Yates the following practices may be substituted for the practices listed under items 1 and 2 above:

Payment per acre  
of land protected 1/

- a. Windbreaks of shrubs planted, between March 1, 1936, and December 1, 1936, in rows with the shrubs not more than one foot apart in the rows and with the rows running parallel at a distance not over 250 ft. apart.....\$ .50
- b. Windbreaks of grain or grain mixtures, planted between March 1, 1936, and December 1, 1936, in parallel strips not more than 30 ft. apart with each strip consisting of two or more rows of such grain or grain mixtures not more than one foot apart and with the grain permitted to grow until the interplanted crops have attained at least eight weeks' growth.....\$ .25

1/ The acreage of land protected by windbreaks planted in accordance with the provisions of this amendment No. 3 of NER Bulletin No. 2 for New York shall be determined in accordance with instructions prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture.

[SEAL]

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, W. R. Gregg, Acting Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto set his hand and caused the official seal of the Department of Agriculture to be affixed in the City of Washington, District of Columbia, this 23rd day of September, 1936.

*W. R. Gregg*  
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.



Issued April 23, 1936

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION.

1936 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM - Northeast Region

Bulletin No. 2

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under Section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, Northeast Region Bulletin No. 1 Revised is hereby supplemented with respect to its application to the State of Pennsylvania, but not otherwise, as follows:

Section 1. In accordance with the provisions of Section 1, Part II of Northeast Region Bulletin No. 1 Revised, payment will be made, subject to the conditions of the said Northeast Region Bulletin No. 1 Revised, for carrying out in 1936 in the State of Pennsylvania, any of the soil building practices listed herein, upon the conditions and at the rates herein specified.

The soil building practices listed herein shall be carried out in accordance with good farming practice, using such methods and such kinds and quantities of seeds, trees and other materials as conform to good farming practice.

The State Committee, under supervision of the Director of the Northeast Division of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, will issue information and advice regarding the manner of carrying out the soil building practices listed herein and as to whether the adoption of any such practice on particular types of farms would or would not constitute good farming practice for such farms.

Payment for any practices set forth herein will not be made in cases where the labor, seed, or other materials are furnished free or paid for by any State or Federal agency.

## SOIL BUILDING PRACTICES - PENNSYLVANIA

Practice and Conditions	: Payment : per Acre
I. <u>Improving Established Grasses and Legumes.</u>	
Applying, between March 1, 1936 and December 1, 1936, not less than the following quantities of the following materials, or their equivalent $\frac{1}{2}$ , per acre on established grasses and legumes on pasture land, or in orchards:	
1. 2000 pounds of ground limestone, and 400 pounds of 16 percent superphosphate; or	: \$5.50 in : Area A, $\frac{2}{3}$ : \$5.00 in : Area B.
2. 2000 pounds of ground limestone, 300 pounds of 16 percent superphosphate, 100 pounds of 16 percent nitrate of soda, and 30 pounds of 50 percent muriate of potash; or	: \$5.50 in : Area A, : \$5.00 in : Area B.
3. 2000 pounds of ground limestone, and 400 pounds of 16 percent superphosphate, applied with 6 tons of manure.	: \$5.50 in : Area A, : \$5.00 in : Area B.
II. <u>Establishing New Seedings of Grasses and Legumes.</u>	
Applying, after March 1, 1936, and at or before the time of seeding, not less than the following quantities of the following materials, or their equivalent $\frac{1}{2}$ , per acre on crop or pasture land, and seeding such land before September 1, 1936 (if pasture land) or before December 1, 1936 (if crop land) to grass and legume mixtures containing at least 40 percent by weight of legume seeds, or to legumes.	
When seeding is made without a nurse crop or with oats, barley, or a grain mixture as a nurse crop which is cut green or pastured sufficiently to prevent grain formation:	
1. Seeding land requiring no treatment; or	: \$2.00
2. 300 pounds of 16 percent superphosphate; or	: \$4.00
3. 2000 pounds of ground limestone, and 300 pounds of 16 percent superphosphate; or	: \$7.00 in : Area A, : \$6.50 in : Area B.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION  
Washington, D. C.

Pennsylvania.

SUPPLEMENTAL WORK SHEET - NORTHEAST REGION - 1936 AGRICULTURAL  
CONSERVATION PROGRAM

I. PROBABLE DIVERSION BY OPERATOR

(Payments may not be made on diverted acreage in excess of 15 percent of the general soil depleting base and 30 percent of the tobacco soil depleting base.)

General soil depleting base to be diverted \_\_\_\_\_ acres @ \_\_\_\_\_

Tobacco soil depleting base to be diverted \_\_\_\_\_ acres @ \_\_\_\_\_

Total diversion . . . . . \_\_\_\_\_ acres \$ \_\_\_\_\_

II. PROBABLE 1936 ACREAGE OF SOIL CONSERVING CROPS

1. Small grains: Rye, barley, oats, and grain mixtures, winter pastured or not, and turned under as green manure crops . . . . . \_\_\_\_\_ acres.
2. Annual grasses: Sudan, millets, and Italian ryegrass, turned under as green manure crops, pastured, or left on the land . . . . . \_\_\_\_\_ acres.
3. Perennial grasses: Kentucky bluegrass, Canada bluegrass, timothy, rough stalked meadow grass, perennial ryegrass, orchard grass, redtop, and mixtures of these, without a nurse crop or with oats, barley, or grain mixtures as a nurse crop which is cut green or pastured sufficiently to prevent grain formation \_\_\_\_\_ acres.
4. Annual legumes: Vetch, winter peas, annual sweet clover, crimson clover, and annual lespedeza, without a nurse crop or with oats, barley, or grain mixtures as a nurse crop which is cut green or pastured sufficiently to prevent grain formation; soybeans, field peas, field beans, and cowpeas, when turned under as green manure crops . . . . . \_\_\_\_\_ acres.
5. Biennial legumes: Sweet, red, alsike, and mammoth clovers, and mixtures seeded with at least 40 percent of these by weight, without a nurse crop or with oats, barley, or grain mixtures as a nurse crop . . . . . \_\_\_\_\_ acres.

6. Perennial legumes: Alfalfa, white clover, and mixtures seeded with at least 40 percent of these by weight, without a nurse crop or with oats, barley, or grain mixtures as a nurse crop . . . . . acres.
7. Forest trees: Forest trees planted on crop land since January 1, 1934 . . . . . acres.
8. Winter cover crops and green manure crops seeded following vegetable crops, including potatoes and sweet potatoes, and plowed or disced under as green manure between January 1, 1936 and October 1, 1936 after having attained at least two months' growth . . . . . acres.
- Total . . . . . acres.
- Estimated Soil Building Allowance \_\_\_\_\_ acres x \$1.00 . \$\_\_\_\_\_.

### III. PRACTICES OPERATOR MAY CARRY OUT IN 1936.

Approved Practice		Required Performance Per Acre	Rate of Payment Per Acre	Acreage to Which Operator Plans to Apply Practice in 1936	Soil Building Payment Which Operator May Receive.
(Name)	(Number)		(Dollars)	(Acres)	(Dollars)
Total Soil Building Payment for these Practices					

Practice and Conditions	: Payment : per Acre
4. 4000 pounds of ground limestone and 300 pounds of 16 percent superphosphate (this practice is applicable only to land seeded to alfalfa or to grass and legume mixtures containing at least 40 percent by weight of alfalfa seed).	: \$10.00 in : Area A, : \$9.00 in : Area B.
When seeding is made with oats, barley, or a grain mixture as a nurse crop which is allowed to mature as grain:	
5. Seeding land requiring no treatment (any grain may be used as a nurse crop under this practice II 6); or	: \$1.00
6. 300 pounds of 16 percent superphosphate; or	: \$3.00
7. 2000 pounds of ground limestone, and 300 pounds of 16 percent superphosphate; or	: \$5.00 in : Area A, : \$4.50 in : Area B.
8. 4000 pounds of ground limestone and 300 pounds of 16 percent superphosphate (this practice is applicable only to land seeded to alfalfa or to grass and legume mixtures containing at least 40 percent by weight of alfalfa seed).	: \$7.50 in : Area A, : \$6.50 in : Area B.

### III. Growing Green Manure Crops.

Plowing or discing under any of the following  
crops as green manure, between March 1, 1936  
and November 1, 1936, after the crop has  
attained at least two months' growth:

1. Rye, oats, barley, annual grasses, mixtures of these, or mixtures of any of these with legumes, seeded between August 15, 1935 and August 15, 1936;	: \$1.00
2. Soybeans, or cowpeas, seeded between March 1 1936 and August 15, 1936;	: \$1.50
3. Red clover, crimson clover, vetch, or any legume mixture which contains at least 8 pounds of clover seed per acre, seeded be- tween March 1, 1936 and August 15, 1936;	: \$2.00

Practice and Conditions	: Payment : per Acre
4. Any of the crops specified in (3) above, when not less than 500 pounds of ground limestone, or its equivalent $\frac{1}{2}$ , per acre is applied after March 1, 1936, and at or before the time of seeding;	: \$2.75
5. Any of the crops specified in (3) above, when not less than 1000 pounds of ground limestone, or its equivalent $\frac{1}{2}$ , per acre is applied after March 1, 1936, and at or before the time of seeding.	: \$3.50
IV. <u>Planting Forest Trees.</u>	:
Planting transplanted forest trees on crop or pasture land between March 1, 1936 and November 1 1936.	:
1/ Equivalent quantities of other materials may be substituted for ground limestone, 16 percent superphosphate, 16 percent nitrate of soda, or 50 percent muriate of potash: <u>Provided</u> , The quantities of the other materials so substituted contain not less than the quantities (by weight) of calcium or magnesium oxide, phosphoric acid, nitrogen, and potash contained in the quantities herein specified of ground limestone, 16 percent superphosphate, 16 percent nitrate of soda, and 50 percent muriate of potash, respectively.	:
2/ "Area A" includes the following counties; Bradford, Cameron, Carbon, Forest, Lackawanna, Luzerne, McKean, Monroe, Pike, Potter, Schuylkill, Sullivan, Susquehanna, Tioga, Warren, Wayne, and Wyoming. "Area B" includes all other counties in the State.	:

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, H. A. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto set his hand and caused the official seal of the Department of Agriculture to be affixed in the City of Washington, District of Columbia, this 23rd day of April, 1936.

*H A Wallace*

Secretary of Agriculture.



JUL 6 1936

NER—B-2—Pennsylvania (as amended June 10, 1936)

Issued June 10, 1936

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

1936 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM  
NORTHEAST REGION

BULLETIN NO. 2 (as amended June 10, 1936)

SOIL-BUILDING PRACTICES—PENNSYLVANIA

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, Northeast Region Bulletin No. 2, approved April 23, 1936, is hereby amended with respect to its application to the State of Pennsylvania, but not otherwise, to read as follows:

SECTION 1. In accordance with the provisions of section 1, part II, of Northeast Region Bulletin No. 1, Revised, payment will be made, subject to the conditions of the said Northeast Region Bulletin No. 1, Revised, for carrying out in 1936 in the State of Pennsylvania any of the soil-building practices listed herein, upon the conditions and at the rates herein specified.

The soil-building practices listed herein shall be carried out in accordance with good farming practice, using such methods and such kinds and quantities of seeds, trees, and other materials as conform to good farming practice.

The State committee, under supervision of the Director of the Northeast Division of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, will issue information and advice regarding the manner of carrying out the soil-building practices listed herein and as to whether the adoption of any such practice on particular types of farms would or would not constitute good farming practice for such farms.

Payment for any practices set forth herein will not be made in cases where the labor, seed, or other materials are furnished free or paid for by any State or Federal agency.

All references to Northeast Region Bulletin No. 2 in all official forms and bulletins issued in connection with the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program shall be deemed to refer to Northeast Region Bulletin No. 2 (as amended June 10, 1936).

PRACTICES AND CONDITIONS

I. IMPROVING ESTABLISHED GRASSES AND LEGUMES:

Applying, between March 1, 1936 and December 1, 1936, not less than the following quantities of the following materials, or their equivalent,<sup>1</sup> per acre on established grasses and legumes on pasture land, or in orchards:

	Payment per acre <sup>1</sup>
1. 2,000 pounds of ground limestone and 400 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate.....	\$5.50 in Area A, \$5.00 in Area B

<sup>1</sup> Equivalent quantities of other materials may be substituted for ground limestone, 16-percent superphosphate, 16-percent nitrate of soda, or 50-percent muriate of potash: *Provided*, The quantities of the other materials so substituted contain not less than the quantities (by weight) of calcium or magnesium oxide, phosphoric acid, nitrogen, and potash contained in the quantities herein specified of ground limestone, 16-percent superphosphate, 16-percent nitrate of soda, and 50-percent muriate of potash, respectively.

<sup>2</sup> Area A includes the following counties: Bradford, Cameron, Carbon, Forest, Lackawanna, Luzerne, McKean, Monroe, Pike, Potter, Schuylkill, Sullivan, Susquehanna, Toga, Warren, Wayne, and Wyoming. Area B includes all other counties in the State.

## I. IMPROVING ESTABLISHED GRASSES AND LEGUMES—Continued.

	Payment per acre <sup>1</sup>
2. 2,000 pounds of ground limestone, 300 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate, 100 pounds of 16-percent nitrate of soda, and 30 pounds of 50-percent muriate of potash-----	\$5.50 in area A, \$5.00 in area B
or	
3. 2,000 pounds of ground limestone and 400 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate, applied with 6 tons of manure-----	\$5.50 in area A, \$5.00 in area B

## II. ESTABLISHING NEW SEEDINGS OF GRASSES AND LEGUMES:

Applying after March 1, 1936, either at or before the time of seeding (but if after seeding, before September 1, 1936), not less than the following quantities of the following materials, or their equivalent,<sup>1</sup> per acre on crop land or pasture land, and seeding such land between March 1, 1936, and September 1, 1936, if pasture land, or between March 1, 1936, and December 1, 1936, if crop land, to grass and legume mixtures containing at least 40 percent by weight of legume seeds, or to legumes.

When seeding is made without a nurse crop or with oats, barley, or a grain mixture as a nurse crop which is cut green or pastured sufficiently to prevent grain formation:

	Payment per acre <sup>1</sup>
1. Seeding land requiring no treatment-----	\$2.00
or	
2. 300 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate-----	\$4.00
or	
3. 2,000 pounds of ground limestone and 300 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate-----	\$7.00 in area A, \$6.50 in area B
or	
4. 4,000 pounds of ground limestone and 300 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate (this practice is applicable only to land seeded to alfalfa or to grass and legume mixtures containing at least 40 percent by weight of alfalfa seed)-----	\$10.00 in area A, \$9.00 in area B

When seeding is made with oats, barley, or a grain mixture as a nurse crop which is allowed to mature as grain, or with canning factory or market peas, as a nurse crop:

	Payment per acre <sup>1</sup>
5. Seeding land requiring no treatment (any grain may be used as a nurse crop under this practice II 5)-----	\$1.00
or	
6. 300 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate-----	\$3.00
or	
7. 2,000 pounds of ground limestone and 300 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate-----	\$5.00 in area A, \$4.50 in area B
or	
8. 4,000 pounds of ground limestone and 300 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate (this practice is applicable only to land seeded to alfalfa or to grass and legume mixtures containing at least 40 percent by weight of alfalfa seed)-----	\$7.50 in area A, \$6.50 in area B

<sup>1</sup> Equivalent quantities of other materials may be substituted for ground limestone, 16-percent superphosphate, 16-percent nitrate of soda, or 50-percent muriate of potash: *Provided*, The quantities of the other materials so substituted contain not less than the quantities (by weight) of calcium or magnesium oxide, phosphoric acid, nitrogen, and potash contained in the quantities herein specified of ground limestone, 16-percent superphosphate, 16-percent nitrate of soda, and 50-percent muriate of potash, respectively.

<sup>2</sup> Area A includes the following counties: Bradford, Cameron, Carbon, Forest, Lackawanna, Luzerne, McKean, Monroe, Pike, Potter, Schuylkill, Sullivan, Susquehanna, Tioga, Warren, Wayne, and Wyoming. Area B includes all other counties in the State.

### III. GROWING GREEN MANURE CROPS:

Plowing or disking under any of the following crops as green manure, between March 1, 1936, and November 1, 1936, after the crop has attained at least 2 months' growth:

	<i>Payment per acre</i>
1. Rye, oats, barley, buckwheat, wheat, annual grasses, mixtures of these, or mixtures of any of these with legumes, seeded between August 15, 1935, and August 15, 1936-----	\$1.00
2. Soybeans, or cowpeas, seeded between March 1, 1936, and August 15, 1936-----	\$1.50
3. Red clover, crimson clover, vetch, or any legume mixture which contains at least 8 pounds of clover seed per acre, seeded between March 1, 1936, and August 15, 1936-----	\$2.00
4. Any of the crops specified in (3) above, when not less than 500 pounds of ground limestone, or its equivalent, <sup>1</sup> per acre is applied after March 1, 1936, and at or before the time of seeding-----	\$2.75
5. Any of the crops specified in (3) above, when not less than 1,000 pounds of ground limestone, or its equivalent, <sup>1</sup> per acre is applied after March 1, 1936, and at or before the time of seeding-----	\$3.50

### IV. PLANTING FOREST TREES:

Planting transplanted forest trees on crop or pasture land between March 1, 1936, and November 1, 1936----- \$5.00



IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, H. A. WALLACE, Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto set his hand and caused the official seal of the Department of Agriculture to be affixed in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, this 10th day of June, 1936.

*H A Wallace*

*Secretary of Agriculture.*

<sup>1</sup> Equivalent quantities of other materials may be substituted for ground limestone, 16-percent superphosphate, 16-percent nitrate of soda, or 50-percent muriate of potash: *Trorided*. The quantities of the other materials so substituted contain not less than the quantities (by weight) of calcium or magnesium oxide, phosphoric acid, nitrogen, and potash contained in the quantities herein specified of ground limestone, 16-percent superphosphate, 16-percent nitrate of soda, and 50-percent muriate of potash, respectively.





(Pennsylvania - Amendment No. 1)

JUL 23 1936

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

## 1936 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM - NORTHEAST REGION

Bulletin No. 2 - Amendment No. 10.  
Soil-Building Practices - Pennsylvania  
(Pennsylvania Amendment No. 1)

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, Northeast Region Bulletin No. 2 (as amended June 10, 1936) for the State of Pennsylvania is, in respect to its application to the State of Pennsylvania, amended as follows:

(1). The first paragraph of the section of such bulletin entitled "Improving Established Grasses and Legumes" is amended by inserting the words "hay or" before the words "pasture land".

(2). The item numbered 6 of the section of such bulletin entitled "Establishing New Seedings of Grasses and Legumes" is amended to read as follows:

Payment  
per Acre

300 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate (this practice may also be carried out with wheat or rye as a nurse crop provided the superphosphate is applied after the nurse crop is harvested)  
.....\$3.00

(3). The section of such bulletin entitled "Growing Green Manure Crops" is amended by inserting after the words "crimson clover" in the item numbered 3 of such section, a comma and the words "sweet clover"; and by adding the following new items at the end of such section (with a reference in item 7 to footnote 1 of such bulletin):

6. Red clover, crimson clover, sweet clover, vetch, or any legume mixture which contains at least 8 pounds of clover seed per acre, seeded between March 1, 1936 and August 15, 1936, with a nurse crop which is harvested.....\$1.50

7. Any crop specified in 6 above, when not less than 1,000 pounds of ground limestone, or its equivalent 1/, per acre is applied after March 1, 1936, and at or before the time of seeding-. \$2.75

(4) There is hereby added to such bulletin after the section entitled "Planting Forest Trees" the following new sections as sections V and VI, respectively (with a reference in such sections V and VI to footnote 1 of such bulletin):

V. Improving Soil-Conserving Crops in Orchards and Vineyards by the Use of Nitrogen:

Payment  
per Acre

Applying, between March 1, 1936, and December 1, 1936, not less than 200 pounds of 16-percent nitrate of soda, or its equivalent 1/, per acre, over the entire acreage of any orchard or vineyard interplanted to soil-conserving crops, and leaving such interplanted soil-conserving crops in their entirety on the land..... \$1.00

VI. Applying Lime and Superphosphate in Preparation for Seeding Grasses and Legumes:

Applying, between August 15, 1936, and November 1, 1936, not less than the following amounts of the following materials, or their equivalent 1/, per acre to crop land seeded to wheat, rye, or barley, between August 15, 1936, and November 1, 1936, if the County Committee determines that such application is made in preparation for seeding such crop land to legumes, or to a grass and legume mixture, in the spring of 1937:

Payment  
per Acre

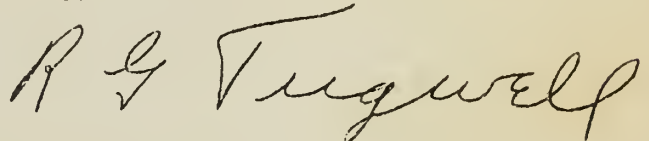
- |    |  |                  |
|----|--|------------------|
| 1. | 2,000 pounds of ground limestone         | \$2.50 in area A |
|    |  | \$2.00 in area B |
|    | or                                       |                  |
| 2. | 4,000 pounds of ground limestone         | \$5.00 in area A |
|    |  | \$4.00 in area B |
|    | or                                       |                  |
| 3. | 400 pounds of 16-percent super-phosphate | \$1.50           |
|    | or                                       |                  |

Payment  
per Acre

- |    |   |                                      |
|----|---|--------------------------------------|
| 4. | 2,000 pounds of ground limestone<br>and 400 pounds of 16-percent<br>super-phosphate | \$4.00 in Area A<br>\$3.50 in Area B |
|    | or  |                                      |
| 5. | 4,000 pounds of ground limestone<br>and 400 pounds of 16-percent<br>super-phosphate | \$6.50 in Area A<br>\$5.50 in Area B |

[S E A L]

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, R. G. Tugwell,  
Acting Secretary of Agriculture, has here-  
unto set his hand and caused the official  
seal of the Department of Agriculture  
to be affixed in the city of Washington,  
District of Columbia, this 10th day of  
July, 1936.



Acting Secretary of Agriculture.





NER-B-2 - Pennsylvania

(Pennsylvania - Amendment No. 2) Issued September 3, 1936.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

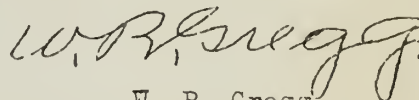
1936 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM - NORTHEAST REGION

Bulletin No. 2 - Amendment No. 14  
Soil-Building Practices - Pennsylvania  
(Pennsylvania Amendment No. 2)

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under Section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, Northeast Region Bulletin No. 2, as amended, for the State of Pennsylvania is, in respect to its application to the State of Pennsylvania, amended by deleting from the first paragraph of the section of such bulletin entitled "Applying Lime and Superphosphate in Preparation for Seeding Grasses and Legumes" the expression "seeded to wheat, rye, or barley, between August 15, 1936, and November 1, 1936".

S  
E  
A  
L

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, W. R. Gregg,  
Acting Secretary of Agriculture, has  
hereunto set his hand and caused the  
official seal of the Department of  
Agriculture to be affixed in the City  
of Washington, District of Columbia,  
this 3rd day of September, 1936.



W. R. Gregg  
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.



Compilation as of September 3, 1936

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
 AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION  
 Washington, D. C.

## 1936 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM - NORTHEAST REGION

COMPILATION OF SOIL-BUILDING PRACTICES  
 AND CONDITIONS AS CONTAINED IN BULLETIN  
 NO. 2 AND AMENDMENTS THERETO FOR  
PENNSYLVANIA

Prepared and issued by the Northeast Division

## PRACTICES AND CONDITIONS

## I. IMPROVING ESTABLISHED GRASSES AND LEGUMES:

Applying, between March 1, 1936 and December 1, 1936, not less than the following quantities of the following materials, or their equivalent,<sup>1</sup> per acre on established grasses and legumes on hay or pasture land, or in orchards:

- |  |   |
|--|---|
|  | Payment per<br>acre <sup>2</sup>              |
| 1. 2,000 pounds of ground limestone and 400 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate.....   | (\$5.50 in<br>Area A,<br>(\$5.00 in<br>Area B |
| or   |   |
| 2. 2,000 pounds of ground limestone, 300 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate, 100 pounds of 16-percent nitrate of soda, and 30 pounds of 50-percent muriate of potash..... | (\$5.50 in<br>Area A,<br>(\$5.00 in<br>Area B |
| or   |   |
| 3. 2,000 pounds of ground limestone and 400 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate, applied with 6 tons of manure.....  | (\$5.50 in<br>Area A,<br>(\$5.00 in<br>Area B |

## II. ESTABLISHING NEW SEEDINGS OF GRASSES AND LEGUMES:

Applying after March 1, 1936, either at or before the time of seeding (but if after seeding, before October 1, 1936), not less than the following quantities of

1/ Equivalent quantities of other materials may be substituted for ground limestone, 16-percent superphosphate, 16-percent nitrate of soda, or 50-percent muriate of potash: Provided, The quantities of the other materials so substituted contain not less than the quantities (by weight) of calcium or magnesium oxide, phosphoric acid, nitrogen, and potash contained in the quantities herein specified of ground limestone, 16-percent superphosphate, 16-percent nitrate of soda, and 50-percent muriate of potash, respectively.

2/ Area A includes the following counties: Bradford, Cameron, Carbon, Forest, Lackawanna, Luzerne, McKean, Monroe, Pike, Potter, Schuylkill, Sullivan, Susquehanna, Tioga, Warren, Wayne, and Wyoming. Area B includes all other counties in the State.

the following materials, or their equivalent,<sup>1</sup> per acre on crop land or pasture land, and seeding such land between March 1, 1936, and September 1, 1936, if pasture land, or between March 1, 1936, and December 1, 1936, if crop land, to grass and legume mixtures containing at least 40 percent by weight of legume seeds, or to legumes.

When seeding is made without a nurse crop or with oats, barley, or a grain mixture as a nurse crop which is cut green or pastured sufficiently to prevent grain formation:

- |  | Payment per<br>acre <sup>2</sup>         |
|--|--|
| 1. Seeding land requiring no treatment   | \$2.00                                   |
| or   |  |
| 2. 300 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate   | \$4.00                                   |
| or   |  |
| 3. 2,000 pounds of ground limestone and 300 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate.....   | (\$7.00 in Area A,<br>(\$6.50 in Area B  |
| or   |  |
| 4. 4,000 pounds of ground limestone and 300 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate (this practice is applicable only to land seeded to alfalfa or to grass and legume mixtures containing at least 40 percent by weight of alfalfa seed)..... | (\$10.00 in Area A,<br>(\$9.00 in Area B |

When seeding is made with oats, barley, or a grain mixture as a nurse crop which is allowed to mature as grain, or with canning factory or market peas, as a nurse crop:

- |  | Payment per<br>acre <sup>2</sup> |
|--|----------------------------------|
| 5. Seeding land requiring no treatment (any grain may be used as a nurse crop under this practice II 5).....   | \$1.00                           |
| or   |                                  |
| 6. 300 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate (this practice may also be carried out with wheat or rye as a nurse crop provided the superphosphate is applied after the nurse crop is harvested)..... | \$3.00                           |

<sup>1</sup>/ Equivalent quantities of other materials may be substituted for ground limestone, 16-percent superphosphate, 16-percent nitrate of soda, or 50-percent muriate of potash: Provided, The quantities of the other materials so substituted contain not less than the quantities (by weight) of calcium or magnesium oxide, phosphoric acid, nitrogen, and potash contained in the quantities herein specified of ground limestone, 16-percent superphosphate, 16-percent nitrate of soda, and 50-percent muriate of potash, respectively.

<sup>2</sup>/ Area A includes the following counties: Bradford, Cameron, Carbon, Forest, Lackawanna, Luzerne, McKean, Monroe, Pike, Potter, Schuylkill, Sullivan, Susquehanna, Tioga, Warren, Wayne, and Wyoming. Area B includes all other counties in the State.



	or	Payment per acre <sup>2</sup>
7. 2,000 pounds of ground limestone and 300 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate .....		(\$5.00 in (Area A, (\$4.50 in (Area B
	or	
8. 4,000 pounds of ground limestone and 300 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate (this practice is applicable only to land seeded to alfalfa or to grass and legume mixtures containing at least 40 percent by weight of alfalfa seed).....		(\$7.50 in (Area A, (\$6.50 in (Area B

### III. GROWING GREEN MANURE CROPS:

Plowing or disking under any of the following crops as green manure, between March 1, 1936, and November 1, 1936, after the crop has attained at least 2 months' growth:

	Payment per acre
1. Rye, oats, barley, buckwheat, wheat, annual grasses, mixtures of these, or mixtures of any of these with legumes, seeded between August 15, 1935, and August 15, 1936.....	\$1.00
2. Soybeans, or cowpeas, seeded between March 1, 1936, and August 15, 1936.....	\$1.50
3. Red clover, crimson clover, sweet clover, vetch, or any legume mixture which contains at least 8 pounds of clover seed per acre, seeded between March 1, 1936, and August 15, 1936....	\$2.00
4. Any of the crops specified in (3) above, when not less than 500 pounds of ground limestone, or its equivalent, <sup>1</sup> per acre is applied after March 1, 1936, and at or before the time of seeding.....	\$2.75
5. Any of the crops specified in (3) above, when not less than 1,000 pounds of ground limestone, or its equivalent, <sup>1</sup> per acre is applied after March 1, 1936, and at or before the time of seeding.....	\$3.50

<sup>1</sup>/ Equivalent quantities of other materials may be substituted for ground limestone, 16-percent superphosphate, 16-percent nitrate of soda, or 50-percent muriate of potash: Provided, The quantities of the other materials so substituted contain not less than the quantities (by weight) of calcium or magnesium oxide, phosphoric acid, nitrogen, and potash contained in the quantities herein specified of ground limestone, 16-percent superphosphate, 16-percent nitrate of soda, and 50-percent muriate of potash, respectively.

<sup>2</sup>/ Area A includes the following counties: Bradford, Cameron, Carbon, Forest, Lackawanna, Luzerne, McKean, Monroe, Pike, Potter, Schuylkill, Sullivan, Susquehanna, Tioga, Warren, Wayne, and Wyoming. Area B includes all other counties in the State.

Payment per  
acre

6. Red clover, crimson clover, sweet clover, vetch, or any legume mixture which contains at least 8 pounds of clover seed per acre, seeded between March 1, 1936, and August 15, 1936, with a nurse crop which is harvested..... \$1.50
7. Any crop specified in 6 above, when not less than 1,000 pounds of ground limestone, or its equivalent,<sup>1</sup> per acre is applied after March 1, 1936, and at or before the time of seeding \$2.75

#### IV. PLANTING FOREST TREES:

Planting transplanted forest trees on crop or pasture land between March 1, 1936, and November 1, 1936..... \$5.00

#### V. IMPROVING SOIL-CONSERVING CROPS IN ORCHARDS AND VINEYARDS BY THE USE OF NITROGEN:

Payment per  
acre

Applying, between March 1, 1936, and December 1, 1936, not less than 200 pounds of 16-percent nitrate of soda, or its equivalent,<sup>1</sup> per acre, over the entire acreage of any orchard or vineyard interplanted to soil-conserving crops, and leaving such interplanted soil-conserving crops in their entirety on the land \$1.00

#### VI. APPLYING LIME AND SUPERPHOSPHATE IN PREPARATION FOR SEEDING GRASSES AND LEGUMES:

Applying, between August 15, 1936, and November 1, 1936, not less than the following amounts of the following materials, or their equivalent,<sup>1</sup> per acre to crop land if the County Committee determines that such application is made in preparation for seeding such crop land to legumes, or to a grass and legume mixture, in the spring of 1937:

Payment per  
acre

1. 2,000 pounds of ground limestone..... \$2.50 in Area A  
\$2.00 in Area B  
or
2. 4,000 pounds of ground limestone..... \$5.00 in Area A  
\$4.00 in Area B  
or
3. 400 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate..... \$1.50  
or
4. 2,000 pounds of ground limestone and 400 pounds \$4.00 in Area A  
of 16-percent superphosphate..... \$3.50 in Area B  
or
5. 4,000 pounds of ground limestone and 400 pounds \$6.50 in Area A  
of 16-percent superphosphate..... \$5.50 in Area B

<sup>1</sup>/ Equivalent quantities of other materials may be substituted for ground limestone, 16-percent superphosphate, 16-percent nitrate of soda, or 50-percent muriate of potash: Provided, The quantities of the other materials so substituted contain not less than the quantities (by weight) of calcium or magnesium oxide, phosphoric acid, nitrogen, and potash contained in the quantities herein specified of ground limestone, 16-percent superphosphate, 16-percent nitrate of soda, and 50-percent muriate of potash, respectively.

NER-B-2 - Pennsylvania

(Pennsylvania - Amendment No. 3)

Issued September 11, 1936

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1936 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM - NORTHEAST REGION

Bulletin No. 2 - Amendment No. 15  
Soil-Building Practices - Pennsylvania  
(Pennsylvania Amendment No. 3)

The first paragraph of the section entitled "Establishing New Seedlings of Grasses and Legumes" of Northeast Region Bulletin No. 2, as amended, for Pennsylvania, is, in respect to its application to the State of Pennsylvania, amended to read as follows (without any change in footnote 1 to such section):

Applying after March 1, 1936, either at or before the time of seeding (but if after seeding, before October 1, 1936), not less than the following quantities of the following materials, or their equivalent, 1/ per acre on crop land or pasture land, and seeding such land between March 1, 1936, and September 1, 1936, if pasture land, or between March 1, 1936, and December 1, 1936, if crop land, to grass and legume mixtures containing at least 40 percent by weight of legume seeds, or to legumes.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, H. A. Wallace,  
Secretary of Agriculture, has here-  
unto set his hand and caused the  
official seal of the Department of  
Agriculture to be affixed in the  
City of Washington, District of  
Columbia, this 11th day of  
September, 1936.

*H. A. Wallace*

H. A. Wallace  
Secretary of Agriculture

S  
E  
A  
L





Issued April 23 , 1936

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1936 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM - Northeast Region

Bulletin No. 2

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under Section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, Northeast Region Bulletin No. 1 Revised is hereby supplemented with respect to its application to the State of Rhode Island, but not otherwise, as follows:

Section 1. In accordance with the provisions of Section 1, Part II of Northeast Region Bulletin No. 1 Revised, payment will be made, subject to the conditions of the said Northeast Region Bulletin No. 1 Revised, for carrying out in 1936 in the State of Rhode Island, any of the soil building practices listed herein, upon the conditions and at the rates herein specified.

The soil building practices listed herein shall be carried out in accordance with good farming practice, using such methods and such kinds and quantities of seeds, trees and other materials as conform to good farming practice.

The State Committee, under supervision of the Director of the Northeast Division of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, will issue information and advice regarding the manner of carrying out the soil building practices listed herein and as to whether the adoption of any such practice on particular types of farms would or would not constitute good farming practice for such farms.

Payment for any practices set forth herein will not be made in cases where the labor, seed, or other materials are furnished free or paid for by any State or Federal agency.

## SOIL BUILDING PRACTICES - RHODE ISLAND

Practice and Conditions	: Payment : per Acre
I. <u>Improving Established Grasses and Legumes.</u>	:
Applying, between March 1, 1936 and December 1, 1936, not less than the following quantities of the following materials, or their equivalent $\frac{1}{2}$ , per acre on established grasses and legumes on hay land, pasture land, or in orchards:	: : : : : :
1. 250 pounds of 20 percent superphosphate (this practice is not applicable to pasture land); or	: \$2.00
2. 250 pounds of 20 percent superphosphate, and 100 pounds of 50 percent muriate of potash (this practice is not applicable to pasture land); or	: \$3.00
3. 250 pounds of 20 percent superphosphate, 125 pounds of 16 percent nitrate of soda, and 100 pounds of 50 percent muriate of potash (this practice is not applicable to pasture land or orchards); or	: \$3.50
4. 1500 pounds of ground limestone, and 250 pounds of 20 percent superphosphate (this practice is not applicable to hay land); or	: \$5.00
5. 1500 pounds of ground limestone, 250 pounds of 20 percent superphosphate, and 50 pounds of 50 percent muriate of potash (this practice is not applicable to hay land or orchards); or	: \$5.50
6. 1500 pounds of ground limestone, 250 pounds of 20 percent superphosphate, and 100 pounds of 50 percent muriate of potash (this practice is not applicable to hay land); or	: \$6.00
7. 1500 pounds of ground limestone, 250 pounds of 20 percent superphosphate, 200 pounds of 16 percent nitrate of soda, and 100 pounds of 50 percent muriate of potash (this practice is not applicable to hay land or orchards)!	: \$7.00

Practice and Conditions	Payment per Acre
II. <u>Establishing New Seedings of Grasses and Legumes.</u>	
Applying, between March 1, 1933 and June 1, 1936, and at or before the time of seeding, not less than the following quantities of the following materials, or their equivalent $\frac{1}{2}$ , per acre on crop or pasture land, and seeding such land before June 1, 1936 to grass and legume mixtures containing at least 40 percent by weight of legume seeds, or to legumes.	
When seeding is made without a nurse crop or with oats, barley, or a grain mixture as a nurse crop which is cut green or pastured sufficiently to prevent grain formation:	
1. 1000 pounds of ground limestone, and 250 pounds of 20 percent superphosphate (this practice is not applicable to pasture land);	\$6.00
or	
2. 2000 pounds of ground limestone, and 250 pounds of 20 percent superphosphate;	\$8.00
or	
3. 2000 pounds of ground limestone, 250 pounds of 20 percent superphosphate, and 50 pounds of 50 percent muriate of potash (this practice is not applicable to hay land);	\$8.50
or	
4. 3000 pounds of ground limestone, and 250 pounds of 20 percent superphosphate (this practice is not applicable to pasture land);	\$10.00
or	
5. 3000 pounds of ground limestone, 250 pounds of 20 percent superphosphate, and 100 pounds of 50 percent muriate of potash;	\$11.00
or	
6. 3000 pounds of ground limestone, 250 pounds of 20 percent superphosphate, 200 pounds of 16 percent nitrate of soda, and 100 pounds of 50 percent muriate of potash (this practice is not applicable to hay land).	\$12.00
When seeding is made with oats, barley, or a grain mixture as a nurse crop which is allowed to mature as grain:	
7. 1000 pounds of ground limestone, and 250 pounds of 20 percent superphosphate. (this practice is not applicable to pasture land);	\$4.50
or	
8. 2000 pounds of ground limestone, and 250 pounds of 20 percent superphosphate;	\$6.00
or	

Practice and Conditions		Payment per Acre
9.	2000 pounds of ground limestone, 250 pounds of 20 percent superphosphate, and 50 pounds of 50 percent muriate of potash (this practice is not applicable to hay land); or	\$6.50
10.	3000 pounds of ground limestone, and 250 pounds of 20 percent superphosphate (this practice is not applicable to hay land); or	\$7.50
11.	3000 pounds of ground limestone, 250 pounds of 20 percent superphosphate, and 100 pounds of 50 percent muriate of potash; or	\$8.50
12.	3000 pounds of ground limestone, 250 pounds of 20 percent superphosphate, 200 pounds of 16 percent nitrate of soda, and 100 pounds of 50 percent muriate of potash (this practice is not applicable to hay land).	\$9.00
III. <u>Establishing New Seedings of Grasses.</u>		
Applying, between July 1, 1936 and September 20, 1936, and at or before the time of seeding, not less than the follow- ing quantities of the following materials, or their equiva- lent $\frac{1}{2}$ , per acre on crop or pasture land, and seeding such land before September 20, 1936 to grass. When seeding is made without a nurse crop or with oats, barley, or a grain mixture as a nurse crop which is cut green or pastured sufficiently to prevent grain forma- tion:		
1.	2000 pounds of ground limestone, and 250 pounds of 20 percent superphosphate; or	\$7.00
2.	2000 pounds of ground limestone, 250 pounds of 20 percent superphosphate, and 50 pounds of 50 percent muriate of potash (this practice is not applicable to hay land); or	\$7.50
3.	3000 pounds of ground limestone, and 250 pounds of 20 percent superphosphate; (this practice is not applicable to pasture land); or	\$9.00
4.	3000 pounds of ground limestone, 250 pounds of 20 percent superphosphate, and 50 pounds of 50 percent muriate of potash (this practice is not applicable to pasture land); or	\$9.50



Practice and Conditions		Payment per Acre
5.	3000 pounds of ground limestone, 250 pounds of 20 percent superphosphate, and 100 pounds of 50 percent muriate of potash; or	\$10.00
6.	3000 pounds of ground limestone, 250 pounds of 20 percent superphosphate, 200 pounds of 16 percent nitrate of soda, and 100 pounds of 50 percent muriate of potash (this practice is not applicable to hay land).	\$11.00
When seeding is made with oats, barley, or a grain mix- ture as a nurse crop which is allowed to mature as grain:		
7.	2000 pounds of ground limestone, and 250 pounds of 20 percent superphosphate; or	\$5.00
8.	2000 pounds of ground limestone, 250 pounds of 20 percent superphosphate, and 50 pounds of 50 percent muriate of potash (this practice is not applicable to hay land); or	\$5.50
9.	3000 pounds of ground limestone, and 250 pounds of 20 percent superphosphate (this practice is not applicable to pasture land); or	\$6.50
10.	3000 pounds of ground limestone, 250 pounds of 20 percent superphosphate, and 50 pounds of 50 percent muriate of potash (this practice is not applicable to pasture land); or	\$7.00
11.	3000 pounds of ground limestone, 250 pounds of 20 percent superphosphate, and 100 pounds of 50 percent muriate of potash; or	\$7.50
12.	3000 pounds of ground limestone, 250 pounds of 20 percent superphosphate, 200 pounds of 16 percent nitrate of soda, and 100 pounds of 50 percent muriate of potash (this practice is not applicable to hay land).	\$8.50
IV. <u>Growing Green Manure Crops.</u>		
Plowing or disking under any of the following crops as green manure, between March 1, 1936 and November 1, 1936, after the crop has attained at least two months' growth:		
1.	Rye, oats, barley, buckwheat, sowed corn, annual grasses, mixtures of these, or mixtures of any of these with legumes, seeded between August 15, 1935 and August 15, 1936;	\$1.00

Practice and Conditions	: Payment : per Acre
2. Soybeans, or field peas, seeded between March 1, 1936 and August 15, 1936;	\$1.50
3. Red clover, crimson clover, vetch, or any legume mixture which contains at least 8 pounds of clover seed per acre, seeded between March 1, 1936 and August 15, 1936;	\$2.00
4. Any of the crops specified in (3) above, when not less than 500 pounds of ground limestone, or its equivalent $\frac{1}{2}$ , per acre is applied after March 1, 1936, and at or before the time of seeding;	\$3.00
5. Any of the crops specified in (3) above, when not less than 1000 pounds of ground limestone, or its equivalent $\frac{1}{2}$ , per acre is applied after March 1, 1936, and at or before the time of seeding.	\$4.00
V. <u>Planting Forest Trees.</u>	
Planting transplanted forest trees on crop or pasture land between March 1, 1936 and November 1, 1936.	\$5.00
<u>1/</u> Equivalent quantities of other materials may be substituted for ground limestone, 20 percent superphosphate, 16 percent nitrate of soda, or 50 percent muriate of potash: <u>Provided</u> , The quantities of the other materials so-substituted contain not less than the quantities (by weight) of calcium or magnesium oxide, phosphoric acid, nitrogen, and potash contained in the quantities herein specified of ground limestone, 20 percent superphosphate, 16 percent nitrate of soda, and 50 percent muriate of potash, respectively.	

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, H. A. Wallace,  
Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto  
set his hand and caused the official  
seal of the Department of Agriculture  
to be affixed in the City of Washington,  
District of Columbia, this 23rd day of  
April, 1936.

*H A Wallace*  
Secretary of Agriculture.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
 AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION  
 WASHINGTON, D. C.

1936 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM  
 (NORTHEAST REGION)

BULLETIN NO. 2 (AS AMENDED MAY 25, 1936)

SOIL-BUILDING PRACTICES—RHODE ISLAND

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, Northeast Region Bulletin No. 2, approved April 23, 1936, is hereby amended with respect to its application to the State of Rhode Island, but not otherwise, to read as follows:

SECTION 1. In accordance with the provisions of Section 1, Part II, of Northeast Region Bulletin No. 1 Revised, payment will be made, subject to the conditions of the said Northeast Region Bulletin No. 1 Revised, for carrying out in 1936 in the State of Rhode Island, any of the soil-building practices listed herein, upon the conditions and at the rates herein specified.

The soil-building practices listed herein shall be carried out in accordance with good farming practice, using such methods and such kinds and quantities of seeds, trees, and other materials as conform to good farming practice.

The State committee, under supervision of the Director of the Northeast Division of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, will issue information and advice regarding the manner of carrying out the soil-building practices listed herein and as to whether the adoption of any such practice on particular types of farms would or would not constitute good farming practice for such farms.

Payment for any practices set forth herein will not be made in cases where the labor, seed, or other materials are furnished free or paid for by any State or Federal agency.

All references to Northeast Region Bulletin No. 2 in all official forms and bulletins issued in connection with the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program shall be deemed to refer to Northeast Region Bulletin No. 2 (as amended May 25, 1936).

PRACTICES AND CONDITIONS

I. IMPROVING ESTABLISHED GRASSES AND LEGUMES:

Applying, between March 1, 1936, and December 1, 1936, not less than the following quantities of the following materials, or their equivalent,<sup>1</sup> per acre on established grasses and legumes on hay land, pasture land, or in orchards:

- |   |                             |
|---|-----------------------------|
|   | <i>Payment<br/>per acre</i> |
| 1. 250 pounds of 20-percent superphosphate----- | \$2. 00                     |
| or  |                             |

<sup>1</sup> Equivalent quantities of other materials may be substituted for ground limestone, 20-percent superphosphate, 16-percent nitrate of soda, or 50-percent muriate of potash: *Provided*, The quantities of the other materials so substituted contain not less than the quantities (by weight) of calcium or magnesium oxide, phosphoric acid, nitrogen, and potash contained in the quantities herein specified of ground limestone, 20-percent superphosphate, 16-percent nitrate of soda, and 50-percent muriate of potash, respectively.

## I. IMPROVING ESTABLISHED GRASSES AND LEGUMES—Continued.

Payment  
per acre

2. 250 pounds of 20-percent superphosphate and 100 pounds of 50-percent muriate of potash-----	\$3. 00
or	
3. 250 pounds of 20-percent superphosphate, 125 pounds of 16-percent nitrate of soda, and 100 pounds of 50-percent muriate of potash-----	\$3. 50
or	
4. 1,500 pounds of ground limestone and 250 pounds of 20-percent superphosphate-----	\$5. 00
or	
5. 1,500 pounds of ground limestone, 250 pounds of 20-percent superphosphate, and 50 pounds of 50-percent muriate of potash-----	\$5. 50
or	
6. 1,500 pounds of ground limestone, 250 pounds of 20-percent superphosphate, and 100 pounds of 50-percent muriate of potash--	\$6. 00
or	
7. 1,500 pounds of ground limestone, 250 pounds of 20-percent superphosphate, 200 pounds of 16-percent nitrate of soda, and 100 pounds of 50-percent muriate of potash (this practice is not applicable to hay land or orchards)-----	\$7. 00

## II. ESTABLISHING NEW SEEDINGS OF GRASSES AND LEGUMES:

Applying, between March 1, 1936, and June 1, 1936, and at or before the time of seeding, not less than the following quantities of the following materials, or their equivalent,<sup>1</sup> per acre on crop or pasture land, and seeding such land before June 1, 1936, to grass and legume mixtures containing at least 40 percent by weight of legume seeds, or to legumes.

When seeding is made without a nurse crop or with oats, barley, or a grain mixture as a nurse crop which is cut green or pastured sufficiently to prevent grain formation:

Payment  
per acre

1. 1,000 pounds of ground limestone and 250 pounds of 20-percent superphosphate-----	\$6. 00
or	
2. 2,000 pounds of ground limestone and 250 pounds of 20-percent superphosphate-----	\$8. 00
or	
3. 2,000 pounds of ground limestone, 250 pounds of 20-percent superphosphate, and 50 pounds of 50-percent muriate of potash-----	\$8. 50
or	
4. 3,000 pounds of ground limestone and 250 pounds of 20-percent superphosphate-----	\$10. 00
or	
5. 3,000 pounds of ground limestone, 250 pounds of 20-percent superphosphate, and 100 pounds of 50-percent muriate of potash--	\$11. 00
or	
6. 3,000 pounds of ground limestone, 250 pounds of 20-percent superphosphate, 200 pounds of 16-percent nitrate of soda, and 100 pounds of 50-percent muriate of potash (this practice is not applicable to cropland)-----	\$12. 00

When seeding is made with oats, barley, or a grain mixture as a nurse crop which is allowed to mature as grain:

7. 1,000 pounds of ground limestone and 250 pounds of 20-percent superphosphate-----	\$4. 50
or	
8. 2,000 pounds of ground limestone and 250 pounds of 20-percent superphosphate-----	\$6. 00
or	

<sup>1</sup> Equivalent quantities of other materials may be substituted for ground limestone, 20-percent superphosphate, 16-percent nitrate of soda, or 50-percent muriate of potash: *Provided*, The quantities of the other materials so substituted contain not less than the quantities (by weight) of calcium or magnesium oxide, phosphoric acid, nitrogen, and potash contained in the quantities herein specified of ground limestone, 20-percent superphosphate, 16-percent nitrate of soda, and 50-percent muriate of potash, respectively.



*Payment  
per acre***II. ESTABLISHING NEW SEEDINGS OF GRASSES AND LEGUMES—Continued.**

9. 2,000 pounds of ground limestone, 250 pounds of 20-percent superphosphate, and 50 pounds of 50-percent muriate of potash-----	\$6. 50
or	
10. 3,000 pounds of ground limestone and 250 pounds of 20-percent superphosphate-----	\$7. 50
or	
11. 3,000 pounds of ground limestone, 250 pounds of 20-percent superphosphate, and 100 pounds of 50-percent muriate of potash-----	\$8. 50
or	
12. 3,000 pounds of ground limestone, 250 pounds of 20-percent superphosphate, 200 pounds of 16-percent nitrate of soda, and 100 pounds of 50-percent muriate of potash (this practice is not applicable to cropland)-----	\$9. 00

**III. ESTABLISHING NEW SEEDINGS OF GRASSES:**

Applying, between July 1, 1936, and September 20, 1936, and at or before the time of seeding, not less than the following quantities of the following materials, or their equivalent,<sup>1</sup> per acre on crop or pasture land, and seeding such land before September 20, 1936, to grass.

When seeding is made without a nurse crop or with oats, barley, or a grain mixture as a nurse crop which is cut green or pastured sufficiently to prevent grain formation:

*Payment  
per acre*

1. 2,000 pounds of ground limestone and 250 pounds of 20-percent superphosphate-----	\$7. 00
or	
2. 2,000 pounds of ground limestone, 250 pounds of 20-percent superphosphate, and 50 pounds of 50-percent muriate of potash----	\$7. 50
or	
3. 3,000 pounds of ground limestone and 250 pounds of 20-percent superphosphate-----	\$9. 00
or	
4. 3,000 pounds of ground limestone, 250 pounds of 20-percent superphosphate, and 50 pounds of 50-percent muriate of potash----	\$9. 50
or	
5. 3,000 pounds of ground limestone, 250 pounds of 20-percent superphosphate, and 100 pounds of 50-percent muriate of potash--	\$10. 00
or	
6. 3,000 pounds of ground limestone, 250 pounds of 20-percent superphosphate, 200 pounds of 16-percent nitrate of soda, and 100 pounds of 50-percent muriate of potash (this practice is not applicable to cropland)-----	\$11. 00

When seeding is made with oats, barley, or a grain mixture as a nurse crop which is allowed to mature as grain:

7. 2,000 pounds of ground limestone and 250 pounds of 20-percent superphosphate-----	\$5. 00
or	
8. 2,000 pounds of ground limestone, 250 pounds of 20-percent superphosphate, and 50 pounds of 50-percent muriate of potash----	\$5. 50
or	
9. 3,000 pounds of ground limestone and 250 pounds of 20-percent superphosphate-----	\$6. 50
or	
10. 3,000 pounds of ground limestone, 250 pounds of 20-percent superphosphate, and 50 pounds of 50-percent muriate of potash----	\$7. 00
or	

<sup>1</sup> Equivalent quantities of other materials may be substituted for ground limestone, 20-percent superphosphate, 16-percent nitrate of soda, or 50-percent muriate of potash: *Provided*, The quantities of the other materials so substituted contain not less than the quantities (by weight) of calcium or magnesium oxide, phosphoric acid, nitrogen, and potash contained in the quantities herein specified of ground limestone, 20-percent superphosphate, 16-percent nitrate of soda, and 50-percent muriate of potash, respectively.

## III. ESTABLISHING NEW SEEDINGS OF GRASSES—Continued.

Payment  
per acre

11. 3,000 pounds of ground limestone, 250 pounds of 20-percent superphosphate, and 100 pounds of 50-percent muriate of potash— \$7.50  
or  
12. 3,000 pounds of ground limestone, 250 pounds of 20-percent superphosphate, 200 pounds of 16-percent nitrate of soda, and 100 pounds of 50-percent muriate of potash (this practice is not applicable to cropland)----- \$8.50

## IV. GROWING GREEN MANURE CROPS:

Plowing or disking under any of the following crops as green manure, between March 1, 1936, and November 1, 1936, after the crop has attained at least 2 months' growth:

Payment  
per acre

1. Rye, oats, barley, buckwheat, sowed corn, annual grasses, mixtures of these, or mixtures of any of these with legumes, seeded between August 15, 1935, and August 15, 1936----- \$1.00  
2. Soybeans, or field peas, seeded between March 1, 1936, and August 15, 1936----- \$1.50  
3. Red clover, crimson clover, vetch, or any legume mixture which contains at least 8 pounds of clover seed per acre, seeded between March 1, 1936, and August 15, 1936----- \$2.00  
4. Any of the crops specified in (3) above, when not less than 500 pounds of ground limestone, or its equivalent,<sup>1</sup> per acre is applied after March 1, 1936, and at or before the time of seeding----- \$3.00  
5. Any of the crops specified in (3) above, when not less than 1,000 pounds of ground limestone, or its equivalent,<sup>1</sup> per acre is applied after March 1, 1936, and at or before the time of seeding----- \$4.00

## V. PLANTING FOREST TREES:

Payment  
per acre

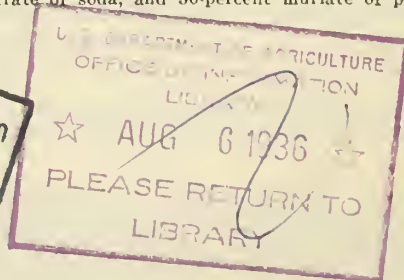
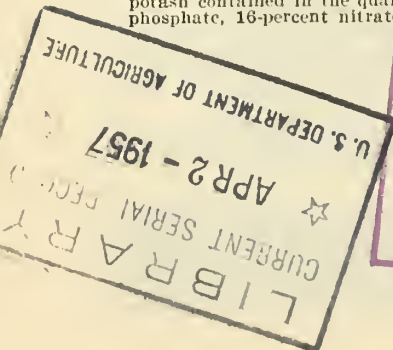
Planting transplanted forest trees on crop or pasture land between March 1, 1936, and November 1, 1936----- \$5.00



IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, H. A. WALLACE, Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto set his hand and caused the official seal of the Department of Agriculture to be affixed in the City of Washington, District of Columbia, this 25th day of May 1936.

*H. A. Wallace*  
Secretary of Agriculture.

<sup>1</sup> Equivalent quantities of other materials may be substituted for ground limestone, 20-percent superphosphate, 16-percent nitrate of soda, or 50-percent muriate of potash: *Provided*, The quantities of the other materials so substituted contain not less than the quantities (by weight) of calcium or magnesium oxide, phosphoric acid, nitrogen, and potash contained in the quantities herein specified of ground limestone, 20-percent superphosphate, 16-percent nitrate of soda, and 50-percent muriate of potash, respectively.



NOV 24 1936

142  
N76B  
no. 2 - Rhode Is.  
Amend no. 1

NER-B-2 Rhode Island  
(Rhode Island - Amendment No. 1)

Issued October 19, 1936

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1936 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM - NORTHEAST REGION

Bulletin No. 2 - Amendment No. 18  
Soil-Building Practices - Rhode Island  
(Rhode Island Amendment No. 1)



The first paragraph of the section entitled, "Establishing New Seedings of Grasses and Legumes" of Northeast Region Bulletin No. 2 as issued May 25, 1936 for the State of Rhode Island, is amended to read as follows (without any change in footnote 1 to such section):

"Applying, between March 1, 1936, and September 15, 1936, and at or before the time of seeding, not less than the following quantities of the following materials or their equivalent 1/, per acre on crop or pasture land, and seeding such land before September 15, 1936, to grass and legume mixtures containing at least 40 percent by weight of legume seeds, or to legumes."

(SEAL)

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, R. G. Tugwell,  
Acting Secretary of Agriculture, has  
hereunto set his hand and caused the  
official seal of the Department of  
Agriculture to be affixed in the  
City of Washington, District of  
Columbia, this 19th day of October,  
1936.

Acting Secretary of Agriculture.





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1936 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM - Northeast Region

Bulletin No. 2

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under Section 6 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, Northeast Region Bulletin No. 1 Revised is hereby supplemented with respect to its application to the State of Vermont, but not otherwise, as follows:

Section 1. In accordance with the provisions of Section 1, Part II of Northeast Region Bulletin No. 1 Revised, payment will be made, subject to the conditions of the said Northeast Region Bulletin No. 1 Revised, for carrying out in 1936 in the State of Vermont any of the soil building practices listed herein, upon the conditions and at the rates herein specified.

The soil building practices listed herein shall be carried out in accordance with good farming practice, using such methods and such kinds and quantities of seeds, trees and other materials as conform to good farming practice.

The State Committee, under supervision of the Director of the Northeast Division of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, will issue information and advice regarding the manner of carrying out the soil building practices listed herein and as to whether the adoption of any such practice on particular types of farms would or would not constitute good farming practice for such farms.

Payment for any practices set forth herein will not be made in cases where the labor, seed, or other materials are furnished free or paid for by any State or Federal agency.

## SOIL BUILDING PRACTICES - VERMONT

Practice and Conditions	Payment per Acre
I. <u>Improving Established Grasses and Legumes.</u>	
Applying, between March 1, 1936 and November 1, 1936, not less than the following quantities of the following materials, or their equivalent 1/, per acre on established grasses and legumes on hay land, pasture land, or in orchards:	
1. 500 pounds of 16 percent superphosphate;	\$3.00
or	
2. 2000 pounds of ground limestone;	\$4.00
or	
3. 2000 pounds of ground limestone, and 500 pounds of 16 percent superphosphate;	\$7.00
or	
4. 500 pounds of 16 percent superphosphate, and 100 pounds of 60 percent muriate of potash;	\$4.00
or	
5. 2000 pounds of ground limestone, 500 pounds of 16 percent superphosphate, and 100 pounds of 60 percent muriate of potash;	\$6.00
or	
6. 200 pounds of 16 percent superphosphate, 100 pounds of 16 percent nitrate of soda, and 50 pounds of 60 percent muriate of potash;	\$2.00
or	
7. 2000 pounds of ground limestone, 200 pounds of 16 percent superphosphate, 100 pounds of 16 percent nitrate of soda, and 50 pounds of 60 percent muriate of potash.	\$6.00
II. <u>Establishing New Seedings of Grasses and Legumes.</u>	
Applying, between March 1, 1936 and October 1, 1936, and at or before the time of seeding, not less than the following quantities of the following materials, or their equivalent 1/, per acre on crop or pasture land, and seeding such land before October 1, 1936 to grass and legume mixtures containing at least 40 percent by weight of legume seeds, or to legumes.	
When seeding is made without a nurse crop or with oats, barley, or a grain mixture as a nurse crop which is cut green or pastured sufficiently to prevent grain formation:	

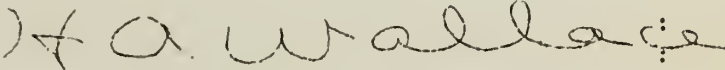
Practice and Conditions	:Payment :per Acre
1. Seeding land requiring no treatment;	: \$2.00
or	:
2. 500 pounds of 16 percent superphosphate;	: \$5.00
or	:
3. 2000 pounds of ground limestone;	: \$6.00
or	:
4. 2000 pounds of ground limestone, and 500 pounds of 16 percent superphosphate;	: \$9.00
or	:
5. 4000 pounds of ground limestone;	: \$10.00
or	:
6. 4000 pounds of ground limestone, and 500 pounds of 16 percent superphosphate;	: \$13.00
or	:
7. 500 pounds of 16 percent superphosphate, and 100 pounds of 60 percent muriate of potash;	: \$6.00
or	:
8. 2000 pounds of ground limestone, 500 pounds of 16 percent superphosphate, and 100 pounds of 60 percent muriate of potash;	: \$10.00
or	:
9. 4000 pounds of ground limestone, 500 pounds of 16 percent superphosphate, and 100 pounds of 60 percent muriate of potash;	: \$14.00
or	:
10. 200 pounds of 16 percent superphosphate, 100 pounds of 16 percent nitrate of soda, and 50 pounds of 60 percent muriate of potash;	: \$4.00
or	:
11. 2000 pounds of ground limestone, 200 pounds of 16 percent superphosphate, 100 pounds of 16 percent nitrate of soda, and 50 pounds of 60 percent muriate of potash;	: \$8.00
or	:
12. 4000 pounds of ground limestone, 200 pounds of 16 percent superphosphate, 100 pounds of 16 percent nitrate of soda, and 50 pounds of 60 percent muriate of potash.	: \$12.00
When seeding is made with oats, barley, or a grain mixture as a nurse crop which is allowed to mature as grain:	:
13. Seeding land requiring no treatment;	: \$1.00
or	:
14. 500 pounds of 16 percent superphosphate;	: \$3.50
or	:

Practice and Conditions	Payment per Acre
15. 2000 pounds of ground limestone; or	: \$4.50
16. 2000 pounds of ground limestone, and 500 pounds of 16 percent superphosphate; or	: \$6.50
17. 4000 pounds of ground limestone; or	: \$7.50
18. 4000 pounds of ground limestone, and 500 pounds of 16 percent superphosphate; or	: \$10.00
19. 500 pounds of 16 percent superphosphate, and 100 pounds of 60 percent muriate of potash; or	: \$4.50
20. 2000 pounds of ground limestone; 500 pounds of 16 percent superphosphate, and 100 pounds of 60 percent muriate of potash; or	: \$7.50
21. 4000 pounds of ground limestone, 500 pounds of 16 percent superphosphate, and 100 pounds of 60 percent muriate of potash; or	: \$11.00
22. 200 pounds of 16 percent superphosphate, 100 pounds of 16 percent nitrate of soda, and 50 pounds of 60 percent muriate of potash; or	: \$3.00
23. 2000 pounds of ground limestone, 200 pounds of 16 percent superphosphate, 100 pounds of 16 percent nitrate of soda, and 50 pounds of 60 percent muriate of potash; or	: \$6.00
24. 4000 pounds of ground limestone, 200 pounds of 16 percent superphosphate, 100 pounds of 16 percent nitrate of soda, and 50 pounds of 60 percent muriate of potash.	: \$9.00

### III. Planting Forest Trees.

Planting transplanted forest trees on crop or pasture  
land between March 1, 1936 and May 10, 1936, or between  
September 10, 1936 and October 20, 1936.



Practice and Conditions	: Payment : per Acre
IV. <u>Mulching Orchards.</u>	
Applying not less than two tons per acre of mulching material to orchards between March 1, 1936 and November 1, 1936, and, in addition, leaving in the orchard all materials produced therein during this period from interplanted crops.	\$2.00
1/ Equivalent quantities of other materials may be substituted for ground limestone, 16 percent superphosphate, 16 percent nitrate of soda, or 60 percent muriate of potash: <u>Provided</u> , The quantities of the other materials so substituted contain not less than the quantities (by weight) of calcium or magnesium oxide, phosphoric acid, nitrogen, and potash contained in the quantities herein specified of ground limestone, 16 percent superphosphate, 16 percent nitrate of soda, and 60 percent muriate of potash, respectively.	
IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, H. A. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto set his hand and caused the official seal of the Department of Agriculture to be affixed in the City of Washing- ton, District of Columbia, this 23rd day of April, 1936.	
 Secretary of Agriculture.	

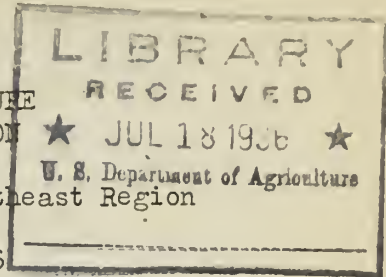


1.42  
2776B  
NER-B-2 - Vermont

Issued July 10, 1936

(Vermont-Amendment No. 1)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION



1936 Agricultural Conservation Program--Northeast Region

Bulletin No. 2 - Amendment No. 6  
Soil-Building Practices--Vermont  
(Vermont Amendment No. 1)

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, Northeast Region Bulletin No. 2 (as issued April 23, 1936) for the State of Vermont is, in respect to its application to the State of Vermont, amended as follows:

(1) The first paragraph of the section of such bulletin entitled "Establishing New Seedings of Grasses and Legumes" is amended to read as follows (without any change in footnote 1 to such paragraph):

Applying, between March 1, 1936, and October 1, 1936, and at or before the time of seeding (or if after seeding, before October 1, 1936), not less than the following quantities of the following materials, or their equivalent  $\frac{1}{2}$ , per acre on crop or pasture land and seeding such land before October 1, 1936, to grass and legume mixtures containing at least 40 percent by weight of legume seeds, or to legumes.

(2) There is hereby added to such bulletin after the section entitled "Mulching Orchards" the following new sections as sections V and VI, respectively (with a reference in section V to footnote 1 of such bulletin):

V. Applying Lime and Superphosphate in Preparation for Seeding Grasses and Legumes:

Applying, between August 1, 1936 and November 1, 1936, not less than the following quantities of the following materials, or their equivalent  $\frac{1}{2}$ , per acre to crop land, if the county committee determines that such application is made in preparation for seeding such crop land to legumes, or to a grass and legume mixture, in the spring of 1937:

	Payment per Acre
1. 2,000 pounds of ground limestone - - - - -	\$4.00
or	
2. 4,000 pounds of ground limestone - - - - -	\$8.00
or	
3. 300 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate	\$2.00
or	
4. 500 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate	\$3.00
or	
5. 2,000 pounds of ground limestone and 300 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate	\$6.00
or	
6. 2,000 pounds of ground limestone and 500 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate	\$7.00
or	
7. 4,000 pounds of ground limestone and 300 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate	\$10.00
or	
8. 4,000 pounds of ground limestone and 500 pounds of 16-percent superphosphate	\$11.00

VI. Fencing Livestock cut of Farm Woodlots:

Constructing fences, between July 1, 1936, and  
December 1, 1936, to exclude livestock from farm  
woodlots previously unfenced and used for pasture.

<u>Type of Fence</u>	Payment per rod of Fence <u>Constructed</u>
1. Not less than two strands of barbed wire, with posts not more than one rod apart - - -	\$0.15
2. Not less than three strands of barbed wire, or woven wire at least 24 inches high with not less than one strand of barbed wire, with posts not more than one rod apart.	\$0.20

[S E A L]

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, R. G. Tugwell,  
Acting Secretary of Agriculture, has here-  
unto set his hand and caused the official  
seal of the Department of Agriculture  
to be affixed in the city of Washington,  
District of Columbia, this 10th day of  
July, 1936.

*R G Tugwell*

Acting Secretary of Agriculture.



Issued August 19, 1936

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1936 Agricultural Conservation Program - Northeast Region

Bulletin No. 2 - Amendment No. 12  
Soil Building Practices - Vermont  
(Vermont Amendment No. 2)

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under Section 8 of the Soil-Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, Northeast Region Bulletin No. 2, as amended, for the State of Vermont is, in respect to its application to the State of Vermont, amended by adding after the section of such bulletin entitled "Fencing Livestock Out of Farm Woodlots" the following new section as section VII (with a reference in such section VII to footnote 1 of such bulletin):

VII. Improving Soil-Conserving Crops in Orchards and Vineyards by the Use of Nitrogen:

Payment  
per Acre

Applying, between March 1, 1936, and December 1, 1936, not less than 200 pounds of 16-percent nitrate of soda, or its equivalent 1/, per acre over the entire acreage of any orchard or vineyard interplanted to soil-conserving crops, and leaving such interplanted soil-conserving crops in their entirety on the land..... \$1.00

S  
E  
A  
L

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, W. R. Gregg, Acting Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto set his hand and caused the official seal of the Department of Agriculture to be affixed in the City of Washington, District of Columbia, this 19th day of August, 1936.

*W. R. Gregg*

Acting Secretary.



MAY 29 1936  
17413  
10.5 (Preliminary)  
May 16, 1936.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1936 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM - NORTHEAST REGION  
Preliminary copy of Parts II and III  
of Bulletin No. 3

PART II. PREPARATION OF LISTING SHEETS

Section 8. Numbering Work Sheets.--When substantially all work sheets for the county are completed (except for Columns (C), (D), (E) and (F) of Section VI), it is suggested that they be arranged by communities and given serial numbers beginning at No. 1 in one community and continuing through the last community so that the last numbered work sheet bears a number corresponding with the total number of work sheets in the county. Work sheets received late will be numbered consecutively, beginning with the next highest number.

After serial numbers have been placed upon the work sheets, such work sheets for each community will be separated according to the principal soil depleting crop shown in Section II of the work sheet. The work sheets for each such principal soil depleting crop will be entered on separate listing sheets (Form NER 9) for each community, beginning with the lowest serial number and extending to the highest serial number.

Section 9. Entries on Listing Sheet.--Enter in the spaces in the upper left hand corner of each listing sheet the name of the county, the name of the State, the name of the community and the listing sheet number beginning with No. 1 for each community.

Entries in Columns 1 to 25 inclusive, with the exception of entries in Columns 13, 15, 16, 17, 21, and 22, represent specific items taken from the work sheets and do not require detailed explanation. The acreages to be entered in Column 3 to 22 will be the 1935 harvested acreages of crops and the land uses taken from Column (D) of the work sheet.

For Column 13, enter in the heading the name of the most important soil depleting crop in the county for which a name is not printed in the other column headings. List the 1935 harvested acreage of such crop.

In Column 15 enter the total acreage of all soil depleting crops not entered in preceding columns.

In Column 16 enter the total 1935 harvested acreage of all soil depleting crops (the sum of the entries on lines 1 to 14, inclusive, in Column (D) of Section I of the work sheet).

In Column 17 enter the total 1935 acreage of all soil conserving crops shown on lines 16 to 25, inclusive, of Column (D), Section I, of the work sheet (but do not include idle or fallow land, if any, entered on line 25).

In Column 21 enter the 1935 acreage of any land classified as neutral in Column (D) of the work sheet other than that entered in Columns 18, 19 and 20.

In Column 22 enter the total of the figures shown in Columns 18 to 21 inclusive.

In Columns 23 to 25 enter the preliminary soil depleting bases shown in Column (A), Section VI of the work sheet.

Leave Columns 26, 27 and 28 blank at the time of making other entries described in this Section 9.

Write in the space provided above columns 29, 30, and 31 the name of the principal soil depleting crop shown in Section II of the work sheet being listed on the particular listing sheet, and enter in Column 29 the yield per acre shown in Section II of each work sheet.

Leave Columns 30 and 31 blank at the time of making other entries described in this Section 9.

In Column 32, enter the yield of tobacco shown in Column (B) of Section VI of the work sheet.

Section 10. Adjustment of Preliminary Soil Depleting Bases. After work sheets for the county have been listed, listing sheets will be summarized and checked, and the totals of the preliminary soil depleting bases (totals of columns 23, 24, and 25, respectively) shall be compared with the limits established by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration for the respective soil depleting bases for the county. See Section 16, 17, 18, and 20 of these instructions for totals and ratios to which soil depleting bases must conform. After completion of adjustments in soil depleting bases in Columns 23, 24 and 25, the adjusted soil depleting bases shall be entered in Columns 26, 27 and 28 of the listing sheets.

Section 11. Adjustment of Yields.--The preliminary yield figures entered in Column 29 for the designated soil depleting crops shall be revised insofar as necessary to make yield figures equitable as between farms having similar soils and productive capacity and the revised yield figures will be entered in Column 30.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION1936 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM - NORTHEAST REGION  
Preliminary copy of Parts II and III  
of Bulletin No. 3

## PART II. PREPARATION OF LISTING SHEETS

Section 8. Numbering Work Sheets.--When substantially all work sheets for the county are completed (except for Columns (C), (D), (E) and (F) of Section VI), it is suggested that they be arranged by communities and given serial numbers beginning at No. 1 in one community and continuing through the last community so that the last numbered work sheet bears a number corresponding with the total number of work sheets in the county. Work sheets received late will be numbered consecutively, beginning with the next highest number.

After serial numbers have been placed upon the work sheets, such work sheets for each community will be separated according to the principal soil depleting crop shown in Section II of the work sheet. The work sheets for each such principal soil depleting crop will be entered on separate listing sheets (Form M . 9) for each community, beginning with the lowest serial number and extending to the highest serial number.

Section 9. Entries on Listing Sheet.--Enter in the spaces in the upper left hand corner of each listing sheet the name of the county, the name of the State, the name of the community and the listing sheet number beginning with No. 1 for each community.

Entries in Columns 1 to 25 inclusive, with the exception of entries in Columns 13, 15, 16, 17, 21, and 22, represent specific items taken from the work sheets and do not require detailed explanation. The acreages to be entered in Column 3 to 22 will be the 1935 harvested acreages of crops and the land uses taken from Column (D) of the work sheet.

For Column 13, enter in the heading the name of the most important soil depleting crop in the county for which a name is not printed in the other column headings. List the 1935 harvested acreage of such crop.

In Column 15 enter the total acreage of all soil depleting crops not entered in preceding columns.

In Column 16 enter the total 1935 harvested acreage of all soil depleting crops (the sum of the entries on lines 1 to 14, inclusive, in Column (D) of Section I of the work sheet).

In Column 17 enter the total 1935 acreage of all soil conserving crops shown on lines 16 to 25, inclusive, of Column (D), Section I, of the work sheet (but do not include idle or fallow land, if any, entered on line 25).

In Column 21 enter the 1935 acreage of any land classified as neutral in Column (D) of the work sheet other than that entered in Columns 18, 19 and 20.

In Column 22 enter the total of the figures shown in Columns 18 to 21 inclusive.

In Columns 23 to 25 enter the preliminary soil depleting bases shown in Column (A), Section VI of the work sheet.

Leave Columns 26, 27 and 28 blank at the time of making other entries described in this Section 9.

Write in the space provided above columns 29, 30, and 31 the name of the principal soil depleting crop shown in Section II of the work sheet being listed on the particular listing sheet, and enter in Column 29 the yield per acre shown in Section II of each work sheet.

Leave Columns 30 and 31 blank at the time of making other entries described in this Section 9.

In Column 32, enter the yield of tobacco shown in Column (B) of Section VI of the work sheet.

Section 10. Adjustment of Preliminary Soil Depleting Bases. After work sheets for the county have been listed, listing sheets will be summarized and checked, and the totals of the preliminary soil depleting bases (totals of columns 23, 24, and 25, respectively) shall be compared with the limits established by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration for the respective soil depleting bases for the county. See Sections 16, 17, 18, and 20 of these instructions for totals and ratios to which soil depleting bases must conform. After completion of adjustments in soil depleting bases in Columns 23, 24 and 25, the adjusted soil depleting bases shall be entered in Columns 26, 27 and 28 of the listing sheets.

Section 11. Adjustment of Yields.--The preliminary yield figures entered in Column 29 for the designated soil depleting crops shall be revised insofar as necessary to make yield figures equitable as between farms having similar soils and productive capacity and the revised yield figures will be entered in Column 30.

The yield per acre entered for any tobacco farm in Column 32 should be revised so that: (1) the yield for each farm is brought into line with that for neighboring farms having similar soils and capacity for the production of tobacco, and (2) the average yield for tobacco for all farms does not exceed the county average yield established for tobacco.

Section 12. Procedure for Calculation of Productivity Indexes.--For all work sheets in the county on which the same principal soil depleting crop has been designated, add the yield figures in Column 30 for the individual farms and divide the resulting total by the number of farms to determine a simple average. Divide the yield for each farm by the simple average yield to determine the percentage which the yield is of the simple average. Enter the resulting percentage for each farm in Column 31.

A. Adjustments of Percentages in Column 31. The adjustments indicated below are required to be made in the percentage figures entered in Column 31.

1. The percentage or index calculated for each farm shall be brought into line with the indexes calculated for other farms which the committee determines to have similar soils and productive capacity for crops in the general soil depleting base.

2. If two or more designated soil depleting crops are used in any county, adjustments should be made which will correct for any difference in the productivity of land used for the production of the different crops. For example: Where the yield of one crop has been used generally for farms in one part of the county and the yield of another crop has been used for farms in another part of the county, the indexes for the farms using each crop will have been calculated in relation to the average yield of such crop. If one of such crops is usually grown on land which is less productive than the land on which the other crop is usually grown, the committee should reduce the indexes calculated for the crop grown on the less productive land. Without this adjustment farms equally productive might show entirely different indexes because of the use of different soil depleting crops to determine the indexes.

3. After adjustments described in paragraphs 1 and 2 above are completed, the adjusted indexes for each farm will be multiplied by the number of acres of land in the general soil depleting base for the farm (Column 28). The resulting figures for all farms in the county will be totalled, regardless of the designated principal soil depleting crop. The total obtained will be divided by the total number of acres in the general soil depleting base of all the farms in the county. If the resulting average index figure is above 100.5 or below 99.5, then further adjustments should be made in the indexes for individual farms so as to obtain a weighted average index for all farms in the county which is not more than five-tenths above or below 100. (See Section 19.)



Enter the final adjusted index for each farm in Column 33 as the Productivity Index for the farm.

Section 13. Transferring Adjusted Bases and Yields to Work Sheets. After final adjustments have been made in each of the soil depleting bases and yields for each farm, the final adjusted bases and yield will be transferred from the listing sheets to Columns (C) and (D), respectively, of Section VI of each work sheet.

After the approved bases have been entered in Column (C) of Section VI of the work sheet, the maximum acreage for which soil conserving payments can be made will be computed and entered on line 2 of Column (E). This maximum acreage will be 15 percent of the general soil depleting base and 30 percent of the tobacco soil depleting base for types 41, 51, 52, or 53 tobacco. The acreages which may be planted with maximum diversion will be entered in Column (F) and will be the difference between the respective soil depleting bases and the maximum acreage for which soil conserving payment can be made. (See Section 6 for statement regarding time for completion of these entries on work sheet.)

Section 14. Committee Recommendation of Approval. When all adjustments have been completed on the listing sheet, the date and the words "approval recommended" should be written in the upper right hand corner of each listing sheet and at least one of the county committeemen should sign the recommendation of approval for the county committee.

Section 15. Statistical Records. Two copies of the approved listing sheets should be prepared, one for the county office and one for the State office.

The State office should prepare two copies of county summaries of the approved listing sheets by recording and summarizing totals of the acreage and yield figures for each community. The State office should also prepare two copies of a State summary by recording and summarizing the totals of the acreage and yield figures for each county. One copy of each county summary and one copy of the State summary should be retained in the State office and one copy should be forwarded to the Northeast Division, Agricultural Adjustment Administration, Washington, D. C.

### PART III. ESTABLISHMENT OF SOIL DEPLETING BASES, THE PRINCIPAL SOIL DEPLETING CROP AND YIELDS

Section 16. Soil Depleting Bases for Farms.---In accordance with the provisions of Northeast Region Bulletin 1, Revised and this Bulletin 3, a total, a general, and a tobacco soil depleting base shall be established for each farm, together



with a productivity index for the land in the general soil depleting base, this index to be a percentage of the county average productivity for such land; and there shall also be established a base yield per acre of tobacco for each farm on which tobacco is grown.

Section 17. Total Soil Depleting Base for Farms.--

The total soil depleting base for each farm shall be the acreage of all soil depleting crops harvested on the farm in 1935, subject to adjustment as follows:

A. The 1935 "contracted", "rented", or "retired" acres under any commodity adjustment contract (other than tobacco) from which no soil depleting crops were harvested in 1935 shall be added to the 1935 harvested acreage of the crop covered under such contract. The acreage so added shall be deducted from the crop or land use to which it was devoted in 1935.

B. Where, because of unusual weather conditions, the number of acres of soil depleting crops harvested in 1935 was greater or less than the acreage of such crops usually harvested on the farm, such number of acres shall be decreased or increased to an acreage which is comparable to the acreage of such crops harvested on such farm under normal conditions in past years.

C. Where the 1935 acreage of soil depleting crops for any farm, adjusted, if necessary, as heretofore indicated, is materially greater or less than such acreage on farms in the same community which are similar with respect to size, type of soil, topography, production facilities, and farming practices, such adjustment shall be made as will result in a total soil depleting base for such farm which is equitable as compared with the total soil depleting bases for such other similar farms.

Section 18. County Limit on Ratio of Soil Depleting Crops.

For each county, a ratio of the total acreage in all soil depleting crops to all farm land, or to all cropland, will be established by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration from available statistics, such ratio to be referred to as the county limit. The ratio of the aggregate of the total soil depleting bases established in a county to all farm land, or to all the cropland, in the farms for which such bases are established shall not exceed the county limit for such county unless a variance therefrom is recommended by the State Committee and approved by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

Section 19. General Soil Depleting Base and Productivity of Land.

A. Acres in Base. The general soil depleting base will be the number of acres in the total soil depleting base determined as provided in Section 17 above, minus the number of acres in any tobacco soil depleting bases determined as provided in Sections 20 and 21 below.

B. Productivity of Land in General Soil Depleting Base. The productivity of the land in the general soil depleting base

(for crops other than tobacco) will be determined as follows:

The County committee, subject to the approval of the State committee, will designate the principal soil depleting crop and two alternate principal crops in each county or designated parts of such county. The average of the yields per acre for 1934 and 1935 for the farm of the designated principal crop compared with the average yield of such crop for the county will be used, wherever applicable, as a measure of the productivity of land for the crops in the general soil depleting base. If the designated principal crop does not fairly reflect the productivity of the farm, then whichever one of the alternate crops is the more accurate measure shall be used. If the county committee determines that the productivity of any farm is not accurately measured by the yield of any one of the three designated crops, the committee will designate in lieu of such crops such other crop as it finds will most accurately measure the productivity of the land in the general soil depleting base of such farm.

The ratio of the average of the yields per acre for 1934 and 1935 of the designated crop for the farm to the average of such average yields per acre of the same crop for all farms for which work sheets have been submitted in the county will be used as the productivity index or measure of productivity for the farm; Provided, however, That if the county committee finds that such ratio is not representative of the productivity of the farm as compared with other farms in the county having similar soils and productive capacity, the ratio shall be adjusted so as to be fair and equitable as compared with such other farms in the county; and Provided further, That the average of the productivity indexes for all farms for which work sheets have been submitted in the county, weighted by the respective general soil depleting bases for such farms, shall not exceed 100 unless a variance from such ratio is recommended by the State Committee and approved by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

The rate per acre of the soil conserving payment for any farm for diversion of land from the general soil depleting base will be the county average rate per acre for such payment, increased or decreased by the percentage which the productivity index of such farm is above or below 100.

Section 20. Types 41, 51, 52 and 53 Tobacco Soil Depleting Base and Yield.

A. Farms for which Bases May be Established. A tobacco soil depleting base may be established for types 41, 51, 52 or 53 tobacco for any farm for which a base was, or could have been,<sup>1/</sup> established under a 1935 tobacco contract for any of these types. For any other farm the soil depleting base for such types of tobacco shall be zero (0).

<sup>1/</sup> See forms T-90, T-92 and T-185 for the procedures for determining bases for farms for which a base was not, but could have been, established under an A.A.A. Tobacco contract.

B. Determination of Acreage in Such Tobacco Soil Depleting Base. Such tobacco soil depleting base for a farm shall be determined upon the basis of the base acreage which was established, or which could have been established for such farm, under a 1935 tobacco contract, subject to the following adjustments:

1. Adjustments of Bases Under Contracts in 1934 or 1935. The base acreage which was or which could have been established for each farm under a 1935 A.A.A. Tobacco contract shall be reduced as indicated below, depending upon the percentage which the acreage of tobacco planted in the farm in 1934 or 1935 is of said base.

Percent acreage grown in 1934  
or 1935, whichever is larger,  
is of base:

Percent to which base  
is to be reduced:

0-10	75%
11-20	80%
21-30	84%
31-40	88%
41-50	92%
51 or more	96%

2. Adjustments upon Request of Operators. If requested by any operator, the acreage determined under Paragraph 1 above may be adjusted downward to such smaller figure as the operator requests.

3. General Adjustments. Such tobacco acreage determined for any farm after adjustments in accordance with Paragraph 1 above shall be subject to further adjustments in accordance with the following:

(a) Where the tobacco acreage determined as heretofore indicated, for any farm, differs materially from the acreage of tobacco, determined for farms located in the same community which are similar with respect to size, type of soil, topography, production facilities, and farming practices, adjustments shall be made which will result in a tobacco soil depleting base which is equitable as compared with such bases for such other similar farms.

The tobacco acreage for any farm shall not be so reduced below one acre except that in no event shall any recommended tobacco acreage exceed the acreage of tobacco which could be produced with the available facilities for tobacco production on the farm in 1936.

4. Adjustment to County Totals. If the total of such tobacco soil depleting bases recommended by the community committees for all farms in any county or other specified area exceeds the base established for such county or other specified area by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, such tobacco soil depleting bases recommended for farms in such area shall be



adjusted to conform to the base established for such county or other specified area.

C. Yield Per Acre. The normal yield per acre of tobacco for each farm shall be determined as follows:

The yield per acre of tobacco for a farm shall be determined, whenever yield data for the years 1933, 1934 or 1935 are available, upon the basis of the average of the yields for such of those years that tobacco was grown on the farm. For farms which were covered by a 1933, 1934 or 1935 Agricultural Adjustment Administration tobacco contract, (except for 1935 Special Base Contracts) yield data may be secured by computation from the entries in forms T-20 for 1933, T-167 for 1934 and T-210B, T-222, and T-223 for 1935, bearing the same State and county code and serial number as the contract. If no tobacco was grown on the farm in the period 1933 to 1935, inclusive, or if tobacco was grown during this period and no yield data are available, the committee, giving due consideration to weather conditions and other factors which affected yield in the locality during such period, shall estimate an average for the yields of tobacco which, under usual farming practices for the locality, could have been secured in the years 1933, 1934 and 1935 for the farm.

The average yield for each farm determined in accordance with the foregoing paragraph, shall be subject to adjustment so that:

(1) The yield for each farm is brought into line with neighboring farms having similar soils and capacity for the production of tobacco, and

(2) The average yield of tobacco for all farms in the county or other specified area does not exceed the yield established for such county or other specified area.

Section 21. Types 61 and 61a Tobacco Soil Depleting Base. The tobacco soil depleting base for types 61 and 61a tobacco on any farm will be the acreage of such types of tobacco grown on the farm in 1936 not in excess of the total soil depleting base for such farm less the types 41, 51, 52 and 53 tobacco soil depleting base for such farm. For such farms the general soil depleting base will be determined by subtracting from the total soil depleting base the sum of the base for types 61 and 61a tobacco and the base for types 41, 51, 52, 53 tobacco.

Section 22. Acreage Diverted from Soil Depleting Crops. Only that acreage of cropland seeded in 1936 to soil conserving crops and from which no soil depleting crop is harvested in 1936 shall be counted in determining the acreage diverted from any soil depleting base to the production of any soil conserving crop pursuant to the provisions of Section 2 of Part II of Northeast Region Bulletin No. 1, Revised, except that acreage of cropland in soil conserving crops, seeded prior to 1936, may be counted in such determination if all the cropland on the farm is used in 1936 for the production of soil conserving crops and soil depleting crops.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1936 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM -- NORTHEAST REGION

Bulletin No. 3- Supplement (a)

ACREAGE OF WHEAT IN 1936 SEEDED TO LEGUMES

Section 22 of part III of NER-B-3 is amended by adding the following paragraph at the end of such section:

For the purpose of meeting the conditions of section 4 of part II of Northeast Region Bulletin No. 1 Revised, as amended, with respect to the minimum acreage of soil-conserving crops and for the purpose of meeting the conditions of the preceding paragraph of this section, with respect to acreage of crop land seeded to soil-conserving crops in 1936, and for no other purpose, one-half of any acreage devoted to wheat harvested in 1936 which is grown in combination with, or immediately followed by, a biennial or perennial legume or a mixture seeded with at least 40 percent by weight of a biennial or perennial legume shall (notwithstanding the harvesting of wheat from the land in 1936) be regarded as used for the production of a soil-conserving crop in 1936. For all other purposes of the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program for the Northeast Region (including the determination of the acreage of soil-depleting crops grown in 1936 and the determination of the soil-building allowance) the entire acreage of wheat so grown in combination with, or immediately followed by, such legumes shall be regarded as used for the production of a soil-depleting crop in 1936.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, R. G. Tugwell,  
Acting Secretary of Agriculture, has  
hereunto set his hand and caused the  
official seal of the Department of  
Agriculture to be affixed in the city  
of Washington, District of Columbia,  
this 10th day of August, 1936.

*R. G. Tugwell*  
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

S  
E  
A  
L



Issued August 20, 1936

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1936 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM -- NORTHEAST REGION

Bulletin No. 3 - Supplement (b)

ACREAGE OF WHEAT OR RYE IN 1936 SEEDED TO LEGUMES

The paragraph added to Section 22 of Part III of Northeast Region Bulletin No. 3, by Supplement (a) to such bulletin is amended to read as follows:

For the purpose of meeting the conditions of section 4 of Part II of Northeast Region Bulletin No. 1 Revised, as amended, with respect to the minimum acreage of soil-conserving crops and for the purpose of meeting the conditions of the preceding paragraph of this section, with respect to acreage of crop land seeded to soil-conserving crops in 1936, and for no other purpose, one-half of any acreage devoted to wheat or rye, harvested in 1936, which is grown in combination with, or immediately followed by, a biennial or perennial legume or a mixture seeded with at least 40 percent by weight of a biennial or perennial legume shall (notwithstanding the harvesting of wheat or rye from the land in 1936) be regarded as used for the production of a soil-conserving crop in 1936. For all other purposes of the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program for the Northeast Region (including the determination of the acreage of soil-depleting crops grown in 1936 and the determination of the soil-building allowance) the entire acreage of wheat or rye, so grown in combination with, or immediately followed by, such legumes shall be regarded as usual for the production of a soil-depleting crop in 1936.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, W. R. Gregg,  
Acting Secretary of Agriculture, has  
hereunto set his hand and caused the  
official seal of the Department of  
Agriculture to be affixed in the city  
of Washington, District of Columbia,  
this 20th day of August, 1936.

*W. R. Gregg*

Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

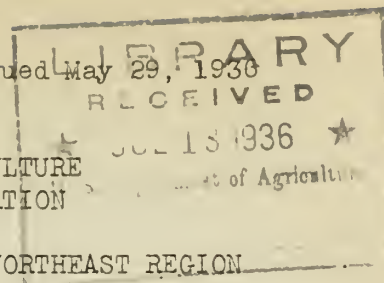
S  
E  
A  
L





1172  
7786  
10  
N.E.R. B-4 - Connecticut

Issued May 29, 1936



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1936 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM - NORTHEAST REGION

Bulletin No. 4 - Connecticut

COUNTY AVERAGE RATES OF SOIL-CONSERVING PAYMENTS IN  
CONNECTION WITH THE GENERAL SOIL-DEPLETING BASE

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under Section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, Northeast Region, Bulletin No. 1, Revised, is hereby supplemented as follows:

Section 1, County Average Rates of Soil-Conserving Payments for Production of Soil-Conserving Crops on Acreage Diverted from the General Soil-Depleting Base.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 2 (a), Part II of Northeast Region, Bulletin No. 1, Revised, and subject to the provisions of said bulletin and all other bulletins heretofore or hereafter issued, the county average rates of payment per acre to be used in determining payments for each acre of the general soil-depleting base which in 1936 is used for the production of soil-conserving crops for the respective counties of the State of Connecticut shall be as shown hereunder.

Section 2, Rates of Payment for Individual Farms.

For any individual farm in the respective counties the rate of payment for each acre of the general soil-depleting base (not in excess of 15 percent of the general soil-depleting base for any farm) which in 1936 is used for the production of soil-conserving crops, shall be that rate determined by multiplying the county average rate for the county in which the farm is located by the productivity index established for the farm in accordance with the provisions of Section 19, Part III, Northeast Region, Bulletin No. 3, and dividing the result by 100.

[S E A L]

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, H. A. Wallace,  
Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto  
set his hand and caused the official  
seal of the Department of Agriculture  
to be affixed in the City of Washington,  
District of Columbia, this 29th day  
of May, 1936.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "H A Wallace".

Secretary of Agriculture

CONNECTICUT

<u>County</u>	<u>Rate of payment per acre</u>
Fairfield	\$14.00
Hartford	15.50
Litchfield	14.00
Middlesex	14.00
New Haven	14.00
New London	13.50
Tolland	14.00
Windham	13.50

JUL 7 1936

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

## 1936 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM - NORTHEAST REGION

## Bulletin No. 4 - Maine

COUNTY AVERAGE RATES OF SOIL-CONSERVING PAYMENTS IN  
CONNECTION WITH THE GENERAL SOIL-DEPLETING BASE

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under Section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, Northeast Region, Bulletin No. 1, Revised, is hereby supplemented as follows:

Section 1. County Average Rates of Soil-Conserving Payments  
for Production of Soil-Conserving Crops on Acreage Diverted from the  
General Soil-Depleting Base.

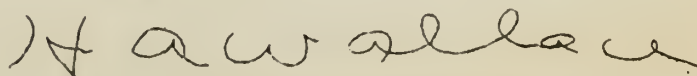
In accordance with the provisions of Section 2 (a), Part II of Northeast Region, Bulletin No. 1, Revised, and subject to the provisions of said bulletin and all other bulletins heretofore or hereafter issued, the county average rates of payment per acre to be used in determining payments for each acre of the general soil-depleting base which in 1936 is used for the production of soil-conserving crops for the respective counties of the State of Maine shall be as shown hereunder.

Section 2. Rates of Payment for Individual Farms.

For any individual farm in the respective counties the rate of payment for each acre of the general soil-depleting base (not in excess of 15 percent of the general soil-depleting base for any farm) which in 1936 is used for the production of soil-conserving crops, shall be that rate determined by multiplying the county average rate for the county in which the farm is located by the productivity index established for the farm in accordance with the provisions of Section 19, Part III, Northeast Region, Bulletin No. 3, and dividing the result by 100.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, H. A. Wallace,  
Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto  
set his hand and caused the official  
seal of the Department of Agriculture  
to be affixed in the City of Washington,  
District of Columbia, this 29th day  
of May, 1936.

[SEAL]



Secretary of Agriculture

MAINE

County	Rate of payment per acre	County	Rate of payment per acre
Androscoggin	\$14.00	Oxford	\$14.00
Aroostook	19.00	Penobscot	16.00
Cumberland	13.00	Piscataquis	15.50
Franklin	13.50	Sagadahoc	12.50
Hancock	13.00	Somerset	13.50
Kennebec	13.50	Waldo	15.00
Knox	12.50	Washington	14.00
Lincoln	12.00	York	13.00



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1936 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM - NORTHEAST REGION

Bulletin No. 4 - Massachusetts

COUNTY AVERAGE RATES OF SOIL-CONSERVING PAYMENTS IN  
CONNECTION WITH THE GENERAL SOIL-DEPLETING BASE

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under Section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, Northeast Region, Bulletin No. 1, Revised, is hereby supplemented as follows:

Section 1. County Average Rates of Soil-Conserving Payments for Production of Soil-Conserving Crops on Acreage Diverted from the General Soil-Depleting Base.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 2(a), Part II of Northeast Region, Bulletin No. 1, Revised, and subject to the provisions of said bulletin and all other bulletins heretofore or hereafter issued, the county average rates of payment per acre to be used in determining payments for each acre of the general soil-depleting base which in 1936 is used for the production of soil-conserving crops for the respective counties of the State of Massachusetts shall be as shown hereunder.

Section 2. Rates of Payment for Individual Farms.

For any individual farm in the respective counties the rate of payment for each acre of the general soil-depleting base (not in excess of 15 percent of the general soil-depleting base for any farm) which in 1936 is used for the production of soil-conserving crops, shall be that rate determined by multiplying the county average rate for the county in which the farm is located by the productivity index established for the farm in accordance with the provisions of Section 19, Part III, Northeast Region, Bulletin No. 3, and dividing the result by 100.

[SEAL]

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, H. A. Wallace,  
Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto  
set his hand and caused the official  
seal of the Department of Agriculture  
to be affixed in the City of Washington,  
District of Columbia, this 29th day  
of May, 1936.

*H A Wallace*

Secretary of Agriculture

100-4-10000-1  
JUL 7 1936  
11767  
100-4-10000-1  
11767  
100-4-10000-1  
11767

MASSACHUSETTS

County	Rate of payment per acre	County	Rate of payment per acre
Barnstable	\$12.50	Hampshire	\$16.00
Berkshire	13.50	Middlesex	15.00
Bristol	15.00	Nantucket	12.50
Dukes	10.50	Norfolk	12.50
Essex	14.50	Plymouth	13.00
Franklin	15.50	Suffolk	15.00
Hampden	14.50	Worcester	15.00

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1936 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM - NORTHEAST REGION

Bulletin No. 4 - New Hampshire

COUNTY AVERAGE RATES OF SOIL-CONSERVING PAYMENTS IN  
CONNECTION WITH THE GENERAL SOIL-DEPLETING BASE

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under Section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, Northeast Region, Bulletin No. 1, Revised, is hereby supplemented as follows:

Section 1. County Average Rates of Soil-Conserving Payments for  
Production of Soil-Conserving Crops on Acreage Diverted from the General  
Soil-Depleting Base.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 2 (a), Part II of Northeast Region, Bulletin No. 1, Revised, and subject to the provisions of said bulletin and all other bulletins heretofore or hereafter issued, the county average rates of payment per acre to be used in determining payments for each acre of the general soil-depleting base which in 1936 is used for the production of soil-conserving crops for the respective counties of the State of New Hampshire shall be as shown hereunder.

Section 2. Rates of Payment for Individual Farms.

For any individual farm in the respective counties the rate of payment for each acre of the general soil-depleting base (not in excess of 15 percent of the general soil-depleting base for any farm) which in 1936 is used for the production of soil-conserving crops, shall be that rate determined by multiplying the county average rate for the county in which the farm is located by the productivity index established for the farm in accordance with the provisions of Section 19, Part III, Northeast Region, Bulletin No. 3, and dividing the result by 100.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, H. A. Wallace,  
Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto  
set his hand and caused the official  
seal of the Department of Agriculture  
to be affixed in the City of Washington,  
District of Columbia, this 29th day of  
May, 1936.

[SEAL]

*H A Wallace*

Secretary of Agriculture

NEW HAMPSHIRE

County	Rate of payment per acre	County	Rate of payment per acre
Belknap	\$13.50	Hillsboro	\$14.30
Carroll	13.50	Merrimack	14.20
Cheshire	14.00	Rockingham	14.30
Coos	14.70	Strafford	14.00
Grafton	14.70	Sullivan	14.50



142  
771B  
N.E.R. B-4 - New Jersey

Issued May 29, 1936

LIBRARY  
RECEIVED

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION U. S. Department of Agriculture

JUL 18 1936

1936 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM - NORTHEAST REGION

Bulletin No. 4 - New Jersey

COUNTY AVERAGE RATES OF SOIL-CONSERVING PAYMENTS IN  
CONNECTION WITH THE GENERAL SOIL-DEPLETING BASE

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under Section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, Northeast Region, Bulletin No. 1, Revised, is hereby supplemented as follows:

Section 1. County Average Rates of Soil-Conserving Payments  
for Production of Soil-Conserving Crops on Acreage Diverted from the  
General Soil-Depleting Base.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 2 (a), Part II of Northeast Region, Bulletin No. 1, Revised, and subject to the provisions of said bulletin and all other bulletins heretofore or hereafter issued, the county average rates of payment per acre to be used in determining payments for each acre of the general soil-depleting base which in 1936 is used for the production of soil-conserving crops for the respective counties of the State of New Jersey shall be as shown hereunder.

Section 2. Rates of Payment for Individual Farms.

For any individual farm in the respective counties the rate of payment for each acre of the general soil-depleting base (not in excess of 15 percent of the general soil-depleting base for any farm) which in 1936 is used for the production of soil-conserving crops, shall be that rate determined by multiplying the county average rate for the county in which the farm is located by the productivity index established for the farm in accordance with the provisions of Section 19, Part III, Northeast Region, Bulletin No. 3, and dividing the result by 100.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, H. A. Wallace,  
Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto  
set his hand and caused the official  
seal of the Department of Agriculture  
to be affixed in the City of Washington,  
District of Columbia, this 29th day  
of May, 1936.

[SEAL]

*H A Wallace*

Secretary of Agriculture

NEW JERSEY

County	Rate of payment per acre	County	Rate of payment per acre
Atlantic	\$12.00	Middlesex	\$15.00
Bergen	14.00	Monmouth	15.40
Burlington	14.10	Morris	14.30
Camden	13.30	Ocean	11.70
Cape May	11.10	Passaic	15.00
Cumberland	14.80	Salem	15.40
Essex	14.00	Somerset	12.90
Gloucester	14.20	Sussex	14.60
Hunterdon	13.40	Union	12.50
Mercer	14.70	Warren	14.40

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1936 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM - NORTHEAST REGION

Bulletin No. 4 - New York

COUNTY AVERAGE RATES OF SOIL-CONSERVING PAYMENTS IN  
CONNECTION WITH THE GENERAL SOIL-DEPLETING BASE

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under Section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, Northeast Region, Bulletin No. 1, Revised, is hereby supplemented as follows:

Section 1. County Average Rates of Soil-Conserving Payments for Production of Soil-Conserving Crops on Acreage Diverted from the General Soil-Depleting Base.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 2 (a), Part II of Northeast Region, Bulletin No. 1, Revised, and subject to the provisions of said bulletin and all other bulletins heretofore or hereafter issued, the county average rates of payment per acre to be used in determining payments for each acre of the general soil-depleting base which in 1936 is used for the production of soil-conserving crops for the respective counties of the State of New York shall be as shown hereunder.

Section 2. Rates of Payment for Individual Farms.

For any individual farm in the respective counties the rate of payment for each acre of the general soil-depleting base (not in excess of 15 percent of the general soil-depleting base for any farm) which in 1936 is used for the production of soil-conserving crops, shall be that rate determined by multiplying the county average rate for the county in which the farm is located by the productivity index established for the farm in accordance with the provisions of Section 19, Part III, Northeast Region, Bulletin No. 3, and dividing the result by 100.

[S E A L]

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, H. A. Wallace,  
Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto  
set his hand and caused the official  
seal of the Department of Agriculture  
to be affixed in the City of Washington,  
District of Columbia, this 29th day  
of May, 1936.

*H A Wallace*

Secretary of Agriculture

NEW YORK

County	Rate of payment per acre	County	Rate of payment per acre
Albany	\$10.60	Oneida	\$12.60
Alleghany	10.40	Onondaga	12.90
Broome	11.30	Ontario	12.20
Cattaraugus	10.60	Orange	13.40
Cayuga	12.50	Orleans	12.40
Chautauqua	11.00	Oswego	11.50
Chemung	10.90	Otsego	12.40
Chenango	12.90	Putnam	12.40
Clinton	10.70	Rensselaer	10.50
Columbia	10.50	Richmond	12.90
Cortland	12.90	Rockland	12.40
Delaware	11.80	St. Lawrence	10.30
Dutchess	12.90	Saratoga	10.50
Erie	11.00	Schenectady	10.30
Essex	10.20	Schoharie	11.50
Franklin	11.00	Schuyler	10.30
Fulton	10.60	Seneca	11.90
Genesee	12.50	Steuben	10.10
Greene	11.40	Suffolk	16.60
Hamilton	7.00	Sullivan	12.20
Herkimer	12.10	Tioga	11.30
Jefferson	10.30	Tompkins	11.60
Lewis	10.80	Ulster	12.30
Livingston	12.20	Warren	10.60
Madison	12.90	Washington	12.00
Monroe	12.60	Wayne	11.90
Montgomery	11.40	Westchester	12.80
Nassau	15.80	Wyoming	12.00
Niagara	11.40	Yates	11.70



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1936 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM - NORTHEAST REGION

Bulletin No. 4 - Pennsylvania

COUNTY AVERAGE RATES OF SOIL-CONSERVING PAYMENTS IN  
CONNECTION WITH THE GENERAL SOIL-DEPLETING BASE

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under Section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, Northeast Region, Bulletin No. 1, Revised, is hereby supplemented as follows:

Section 1. County Average Rates of Soil-Conserving Payments  
for Production of Soil-Conserving Crops on Acreage Diverted from the  
General Soil-Depleting Base.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 2 (a), Part II of Northeast Region, Bulletin No. 1, Revised, and subject to the provisions of said bulletin and all other bulletins heretofore or hereafter issued, the county average rates of payment per acre to be used in determining payments for each acre of the general soil-depleting base which in 1936 is used for the production of soil-conserving crops for the respective counties of the State of Pennsylvania shall be as shown hereunder.

Section 2. Rates of Payment for Individual Farms.

For any individual farm in the respective counties the rate of payment for each acre of the general soil-depleting base (not in excess of 15 percent of the general soil-depleting base for any farm) which in 1936 is used for the production of soil-conserving crops, shall be that rate determined by multiplying the county average rate for the county in which the farm is located by the productivity index established for the farm in accordance with the provisions of Section 19, Part III, Northeast Region, Bulletin No. 3, and dividing the result by 100.

[S E A L]

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, H. A. Wallace,  
Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto  
set his hand and caused the official  
seal of the Department of Agriculture  
to be affixed in the City of Washington,  
District of Columbia, this 29th day  
of May, 1936.

*H. A. Wallace*

Secretary of Agriculture

PENNSYLVANIA

County	Rate of payment per acre	County	Rate of payment per acre
Adams	\$11.90	Lackawanna	\$11.60
Alleghany	11.20	Lancaster	17.70
Armstrong	10.70	Lawrence	11.60
Beaver	10.70	Lebanon	14.10
Bedford	10.80	Lehigh	13.10
Berks	13.00	Luzerne	12.00
Blair	11.20	Lycoming	12.20
Bradford	11.10	McKean	10.00
Bucks	14.20	Merger	11.60
Butler	11.80	Mifflin	11.90
Cambria	11.50	Monroe	10.80
Cameron	10.40	Montgomery	14.60
Carbon	11.60	Montour	12.00
Centre	11.50	Northampton	13.40
Chester	16.60	Northumberland	12.00
Clarion	11.10	Perry	10.80
Clearfield	10.90	Philadelphia	14.80
Clinton	11.80	Pike	10.50
Columbia	12.00	Potter	10.10
Crawford	11.60	Schuylkill	12.10
Cumberland	12.50	Snyder	11.40
Dauphin	12.80	Somerset	11.90
Delaware	16.00	Sullivan	11.00
Elk	10.70	Susquehanna	11.90
Erie	11.80	Tioga	10.30
Fayette	11.40	Union	12.40
Forest	10.50	Venango	11.20
Franklin	12.00	Warren	11.20
Fulton	9.90	Washington	11.80
Green	11.30	Wayne	11.70
Huntingdon	9.90	Westmoreland	12.00
Indiana	11.10	Wyoming	11.20
Jefferson	11.20	York	14.80
Juniata	11.20		

1,412  
117613  
N.E.R. B-4 - Rhode Island

Issued May 29, 1936

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

LIBRARY  
RECEIVED

JUL 16 1936 ★

U. S. Department of Agriculture

1936 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM - NORTHEAST REGION

Bulletin No. 4 - Rhode Island

COUNTY AVERAGE RATES OF SOIL-CONSERVING PAYMENTS IN  
CONNECTION WITH THE GENERAL SOIL-DEPLETING BASE

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under Section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, Northeast Region, Bulletin No. 1, Revised, is hereby supplemented as follows:

Section 1. County Average Rates of Soil-Conserving Payments for Production of Soil-Conserving Crops on Acreage Diverted from the General Soil-Depleting Base.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 2 (a), Part II of Northeast Region, Bulletin No. 1, Revised, and subject to the provisions of said bulletin and all other bulletins heretofore or hereafter issued, the county average rates of payment per acre to be used in determining payments for each acre of the general soil-depleting base which in 1936 is used for the production of soil-conserving crops for the respective counties of the State of Rhode Island shall be as shown hereunder.

Section 2. Rates of Payment for Individual Farms.

For any individual farm in the respective counties the rate of payment for each acre of the general soil-depleting base (not in excess of 15 percent of the general soil-depleting base for any farm) which in 1936 is used for the production of soil-conserving crops, shall be that rate determined by multiplying the county average rate for the county in which the farm is located by the productivity index established for the farm in accordance with the provisions of Section 19, Part III, Northeast Region, Bulletin No. 3, and dividing the result by 100.

[SEAL]

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, H. A. Wallace,  
Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto  
set his hand and caused the official  
seal of the Department of Agriculture  
to be affixed in the City of Washington,  
District of Columbia, this 29th day  
of May, 1936.

H A Wallace

Secretary of Agriculture

RHODE ISLAND

County	Rate of payment per acre
Bristol and Providence	\$14.20
Newport	14.50
Kent and Washington	14.20



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1936 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM - NORTHEAST REGION

Bulletin No. 4 - Vermont

COUNTY AVERAGE RATES OF SOIL-CONSERVING PAYMENTS IN  
CONNECTION WITH THE GENERAL SOIL-DEPLETING BASE

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under Section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, Northeast Region, Bulletin No. 1, Revised, is hereby supplemented as follows:

Section 1. County Average Rates of Soil-Conserving Payments for Production of Soil-Conserving Crops on Acreage Diverted from the General Soil-Depleting Base.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 2 (a), Part II of Northeast Region, Bulletin No. 1, Revised, and subject to the provisions of said bulletin and all other bulletins heretofore or hereafter issued, the county average rates of payment per acre to be used in determining payments for each acre of the general soil-depleting base which in 1936 is used for the production of soil-conserving crops for the respective counties of the State of Vermont shall be as shown hereunder.

Section 2. Rates of Payment for Individual Farms.

For any individual farm in the respective counties the rate of payment for each acre of the general soil-depleting base (not in excess of 15 percent of the general soil-depleting base for any farm) which in 1936 is used for the production of soil-conserving crops, shall be that rate determined by multiplying the county average rate for the county in which the farm is located by the productivity index established for the farm in accordance with the provisions of Section 19, Part III, Northeast Region, Bulletin No. 3, and dividing the result by 100.

[SEAL]

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, H. A. Wallace,  
Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto  
set his hand and caused the official  
seal of the Department of Agriculture  
to be affixed in the City of Washington,  
District of Columbia, this 29th day  
of May, 1936.

*H A Wallace*

Secretary of Agriculture

VERMONT

County	Rate of payment per acre	County	Rate of payment per acre
Addison	\$12.00	Lamoille	\$13.00
Bennington	13.50	Orange	14.00
Caledonia	13.00	Orleans	13.00
Chittenden	13.00	Rutland	13.50
Essex	13.00	Washington	14.00
Franklin	11.50	Windham	14.50
Grand Isle	11.00	Windsor	14.50

July 29, 1936

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

## 1936 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM --- NORTHEAST REGION

## Bulletin No. 5 - Preliminary

Preliminary Instructions For Determination of Performance,  
Preparation of Report of Performance, Application For  
Payment and Related Forms.1/

The following preliminary instructions set forth the procedure for establishing proof of performance in accordance with the provisions of, and for filing applications for payments under, the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program:

PART I. SUMMARY OF PROCEDURE FOR DETERMINING PERFORMANCE AND PREPARING APPLICATIONS FOR PAYMENT

Section 1. The county office 2/ will instruct supervisors in their duties and furnish each one with:

- (a) The necessary measuring equipment.
- (b) Copies of each NER Bulletin and each amendment or supplement thereto.
- (c) A map of the locality in which the supervisor will work.

Section 2. The county office will assemble the following material for each farm for use by the supervisor who will visit that farm:

- (a) Copy of work sheet filed for the farm (Form NER-1).
- (b) Copy of each compliance form under commodity adjustment programs which shows measurements of fields in the farm.
- (c) Copy of Form NER-10, "Map of Farm".
- (d) Two copies of Form NER-11, "Report of Performance". (These may have been filled out at the county office from information furnished by the operator of the farm.)

Section 3. The supervisor will visit the farm and:

- (a) Designate the location of the farm by writing the work sheet serial number for such farm on a county or community map.

1/ See separately issued instructions for farms on which either type 61 or 61a tobacco was grown in 1936.

2/ The term "county" office, wherever used in this Bulletin, shall mean, those persons or committees in the county who, under authorization of the Secretary of Agriculture, are responsible for the administration of the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program in the county.

- (v) Make the required field measurements (with the operator's assistance).
- (c) Prepare a map of the farm on Form NER-10.
- (d) Prepare two copies of the "Report of Performance", Form NER-11. (If this report has been made out at the county office, the supervisor will check the report and, if there are any errors, prepare a corrected report.)
- (e) Give the operator one copy of the "Report of Performance".
- (f) Return the other copy of the "Report of Performance", the "Map of Farm", and all other forms relating to the farm, to the county office.

Section 4. The county office will:

- (a) Check the "Report of Performance" against the "Map of Farm" and verify the computations made by the supervisor. (If errors are found which cannot be properly corrected in the county office, the map and report will be returned to the supervisor for correction.)
- (b) Prepare an "Application for Payment", Form NER-12, for the farm (or for the several farms within the same farming unit for which joint application is to be made).
- (c) Secure the signature(s) of the producer(s) 3/ who are to share in the payment for which application is made.
- (d) Forward the "Application for Payment" together with the "Report of Performance" to the State office 4/.

Section 5. The State office will:

- (a) Check each "Application for Payment" to ascertain that the entries and signatures are complete and correct. (If errors are found the forms will be returned to the county office for correction.)
- (b) Forward the executed and verified "Application for Payment" to the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, Washington, D. C.
- (c) Return the "Report of Performance" to the county office.

PART II. SELECTION AND DUTIES OF SUPERVISORS

Section 6. Employment of Supervisors.--- For measuring fields and otherwise checking performance, supervisors should be recommended by the county office in each county, and the names submitted to the State office for appointment. It is suggested that supervisors be

- 
- 3/ The term "producer", wherever used in this bulletin, includes an owner, an operator, a share tenant, or a sharecropper (as defined in part I, NER-B-1 Revised), who, under the terms of his lease or operating agreement, is entitled to share in the crops, or the proceeds thereof, grown on the farm in 1936, or an owner who operates his farm without any such tenant or sharecropper, and none other.
  - 4/ The term "State" office, wherever used in this Bulletin, shall mean, those persons or committees in the State, who under authorization by the Secretary of Agriculture, are responsible for the administration of the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program in the State.



selected for each 100 to 300 work sheets, depending on the size of the farms in the county and the number of farms on which performance is to be checked at the same time. Those selected should be persons who are well qualified to do the required work. Supervisors may or may not be county or community committeemen, but insofar as possible supervisors should be persons who are participating in, and who have acquired an understanding of the details of, the program.

Section 7. Supervisor's Report to County Committee.--- For each farm the supervisor's report to the county committee will consist of a map of the farm (Form NER-10), the sheets on which acreage computations are made, a signed report of performance (Form NER-11), and a map showing the location of farms in the county. The report for each farm will include required measurements or estimates of acreage, complete data with respect to crops and soil-building practices, and the names and addresses of all producers sharing in the 1936 principal soil-depleting crop or bearing any expense in carrying out the soil-building practices, and other items required for computation of payments. It will not be necessary to prepare such report for a farm if none of the owners or operators of such farm is filing an application for payment in the county. The county office should assemble for each farm for use by the supervisor a copy of the work sheet (Form NER-1), and a copy of each compliance form for the farm under commodity adjustment programs which shows measurements of fields on the farm. The supervisors should also have either a United States Geological Survey map for the locality, or some similar accurate map, on which to locate the farms in the county by work sheet serial numbers. For recording the information obtained at the farm, the supervisor will need one copy of Form NER-10, "Map of Farm", two copies of Form NER-11, "Report of Performance" (one copy to be left with the operator), and copies of each NER Bulletin and each amendment or supplement thereto. Every supervisor before entering into the performance of his duties must be thoroughly familiar with the equipment needed for making measurements as suggested in section 10, and with all the provisions of the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program for the Northeast Region.

### PART III. PREPARATION OF MAP OF FARM

Section 8. Information to be Shown on Map of Farm.--- A map will be prepared for each farm on Form NER-10 so as to show the location of fields in the farm in relation to one another and to make possible their later identification. This identification is essential if duplication of measurement is to be avoided. The map will also be used for recording necessary data with respect to farming operations in 1936.

If a farmer has had a map made of the farm, this map should be used insofar as it will help in sketching field outlines and in determining areas in fields. If a farmer has an extra map which he will supply, such map should be used insofar as it is adaptable to these instructions, instead of preparing a new map. Maps which are prepared by supervisors should not be drawn to scale but should show the location of fields in relation to one another. In the case of

large farms it may be necessary to prepare two or more maps, each showing a part of the farm.

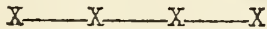

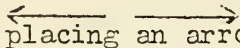
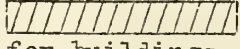


The state and county code and work sheet serial numbers should be entered on each map for each farm 5/.

The following information is to be entered on the map for each field in the farm:

- (a) Boundaries of the field,
- (b) Acreage in the field,
- (c) Whether field is crop land or non-crop land; and for a field on which a soil-building practice is carried out, whether such field is hay or pasture land,
- (d) Name of any soil-depleting crop planted for harvest in 1936.
- (e) Name of any soil-conserving crops grown in 1936, showing whether seeded in 1936 or in a prior year.
- (f) Soil-building practices carried out in the field.

The location of the farm in relationship to a road or some other permanent landmark should be shown on the map.

The following system for recording information on sketch maps is suggested:

- A.  Use lines broken by X for all fences.
- B.  Use solid lines to indicate other permanent field boundaries, and write description of boundary on the line, such as road, ditch, woods, etc.
- C. - - - - - Use lines formed of dashes for division between crops in the same field.
- D.  Indicate measurements on the lines, placing an arrow at each end of the measurement.
- E.  Use crosshatching within solid lines for buildings.
- F.  Use the letter W in a square for "spots" or small areas of non-crop land within fields (brush, stones, rock outcrop, or other waste land).
- G.  Use the letter T in a square for areas of land planted to trees or in woodlots, sugar groves, etc.

---

5/ For farms in the counties of Litchfield and Fairfield in the State of Connecticut, enter also in the upper right hand corner of Form NER-10, Form NER-11, and Form NER-12, the name of the township in which the farm is located.



- H. (M-9.5) Use the letter M with the acreage figure for measured acreage. If the measured acreage is taken from another map, or from a compliance form, indicate the source, such as "wheat program", "Surveyor's map of farm", etc.
- I. (E-9.5) Use the letter E with the acreage figure for estimated acreage.
- J. 

A	:	:
a	:	b : c

 Use capital letters (A, B, etc.) to designate fields bounded by roads, ditches, woods, fences, etc. Subdivisions of fields devoted to different uses should be shown by small letters (a, b, etc.). The use of letters will avoid confusion with the acreage figures.
- K. In case of "double-cropping", that is, where the land in the same field is devoted in 1936 to more than one crop, the crops should be designated as 1st, 2nd, etc.

Section 9. When to Measure or to Estimate Acreage.--

A. Acres devoted to Soil-Building Practices.-- The acres devoted to each practice should be measured unless it is obvious from an inspection of the farm that the payment that could be made for the soil-building practices (if the soil-building allowance was large enough) greatly exceeds the soil-building allowance, in which event an estimate of the acreage devoted to each practice will be satisfactory.

B. Tobacco. -- The 1936 acreage of tobacco shall be measured rather than estimated, except that estimates may be made of the 1936 acreage of tobacco if upon inspection it clearly appears that such acreage has been decreased below the tobacco soil-depleting base acreage by an amount that obviously exceeds the maximum diversion upon which payment could be made; namely, 30 percent of the tobacco soil-depleting base.

C. Crops in the General Soil-Depleting Base. -- The 1936 acreage of crops in the general soil-depleting base shall, whenever possible, be determined by determining the increase or decrease, if any, from the 1935 acreage of such crops as shown in column (D) of section I of the work sheet. This requires the determination of the acreage of each field or portion thereof devoted to crops in the general soil-depleting base in 1936 which was devoted to other uses in 1935, and of each field or portion thereof devoted to crops in the general soil-depleting base in 1935 and to other uses in 1936. If any field upon which general soil-depleting crops are planted in 1936 can be identified as the same field upon which a particular crop was grown in 1935, or as a field measured under a commodity adjustment program, the acreage of such field may be taken from the work sheet or compliance form without measuring.

In cases where the 1936 acreage of general soil-depleting crops cannot be determined in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph, such acreage should be measured except that such acreage may be estimated rather than measured (1) if application is not made for any payment with respect to diversion from the general soil-depleting base

(either on this farm alone or on this farm in combination with other farms in the same farming unit), or (2) if, upon inspection, it clearly appears that the 1936 acreage of such crops has been decreased below the general soil-depleting base acreage by an amount that obviously exceeds the maximum diversion upon which payment could be made; namely, 15 percent of the general soil-depleting base.

Section 10. Making the measurements.

A. Unit of measurement. -- The standard unit of measurement to be used by all supervisors should be the surveyor's chain, 66 feet in length. Use of the chain unit will simplify calculations since 10 square chains equal one acre. Any exception to the use of the chain unit must be approved by the State office.

B. Measuring equipment. -- Counties will use only such measuring equipment as is approved by the State office. Available equipment should be used if suitable. The following equipment is recommended:

1. Surveyor's chain and eleven chaining pins.

A "dog chain" or "tie chain" manufactured of 15-gauge wire having figure-8-shaped links and with tenths of a chain marked with numbered metal tags every six and six-tenths feet makes possible fairly accurate determination of fractional parts of a chain.

Chaining pins approximately 12 inches long may be made from No. 9 galvanized wire.

All chains must be carefully calibrated for accuracy with a standard steel surveyor's tape before being used in the field, and again at intervals during the season.

2. Steel or metallic tapes, 66 feet or 132 feet in length, and eleven chaining pins.
3. Other recognized engineering equipment and methods of land measurement, if approved by the State office.

C. Method of measuring. -- The producer or his representative should be asked to assist in making field measurements.

The areas of fields will be calculated from the measurements of the sides, diagonals, or other principal dimensions of the actual crop areas, excluding uncultivated areas along fences or roads or within crop bounds. In the case of cultivated crops, one-half of the width of the row is the distance allowed around the edge of the field as the outside boundary of the field.

Distances should be measured to the nearest twentieth of a chain. If chains are calibrated in tenths, one-half of a tenth may be estimated.

Determination of field areas by chaining sides, diagonals, or other dimensions, without measuring the enclosed angles, requires that the field be "sized up" very carefully before beginning measuring.



First, the shape of the field must be observed and a rough preliminary sketch made on scratch paper to determine how to measure the field or, if necessary, how to divide the field into measurable areas. If the land in the field is irregular in elevation or the distance is so great that a point cannot be clearly seen, a line can be established by a person standing on the elevation or at half-way point in case of distance, on whom the supervisor may sight in determining lines or bases of perpendiculars.

After measuring a field, a definite proportionate sketch of the field (not to exact scale) should be drawn on the map, Form NER-10, by the supervisor and each measurement for each field should be indicated on the map. Computations for each farm should be made in a note book or on sheets of paper which should be filed with the county committee along with the "Map of Farm". The computations for each farm and field should be identified by work sheet serial number and field symbol so that each computation may be checked in the county office.

D. Fractions.-- Fractions of acres shall be expressed to the nearest tenth of an acre, and fractions in hundredths amounting to five or less shall be dropped, while those amounting to more than five hundredths shall be considered as a whole tenth.

#### PART IV. PREPARATION OF REPORT OF PERFORMANCE

Section 11. Description and Use of "Report of Performance" (Form NER-11). -- On this form is to be recorded the use of land on the farm in 1936, the soil-building practices carried out, data with respect to division of payments, and other information essential to making application for payment. A "Report of Performance" is to be filled out for each farm for which an application is to be filed. If two or more farms are to be included in one application, a separate "Report of Performance" should nevertheless be filled out for each such farm.

If more than one farm is owned or operated in the same county by the same owner or operator and such owner or operator is filing an "Application for Payment" for any one or more of such farms, a separate "Report of Performance" must be obtained for each of such farms which are owned or operated by such owner or operator.

The State committee may adopt either of two procedures for preparation of the "Report of Performance" in any county:

- (a) Either the operator of the farm may be required to come to the county office or other designated place in the county at a specified time and submit the data and information to be recorded on the "Report of Performance", in accordance with section 12 below. If this procedure is followed, the supervisor should visit the farm, taking with him the "Report of Performance" filled out in the county office, and, in accordance with instructions contained in sections 8, 9, and 10 of part III hereof, should check the data and information entered on such "Report of Performance", and file his report with the committee; or

- (b) The supervisor should, after checking performance on the farm and preparing "Map of Farm" (Form NER-10), fill out the "Report of Performance" in accordance with instructions contained in section 12 below.

Section 12. Data and Information to be Entered on Report of Performance. -- The State and county code and work sheet serial number should be entered on the "Report of Performance" for each farm. 5/ The data and information required to be entered in each section of the "Report of Performance" are as follows:

1. Section I - Utilization of Land in 1936. -- Enter in section I, lines 1-15, the actual 1936 acreage devoted to soil-depleting crops (including the actual acreage of interplanted orchards, vineyards, and nursery stock which were devoted to soil-depleting crops on the farm in 1936) whether on crop land or not.

Soil-Depleting Crops:

Line 1. For farms on which tobacco is grown, enter the 1936 harvested acreage (other than types 61 and 61a).

Line 2. Enter the acreage of all corn grown for harvest in 1936 for grain, silage, and fodder, sweet corn for market or canning, and popcorn.

Line 3. Enter the acreage of all wheat grown for harvest in 1936, whether grown alone or as the nurse crop.

Lines 4, 5, and 10. Enter on these lines the total 1936 acreage of oats, barley, and grain mixtures, respectively, classified as soil-depleting in Section 1 of Part IV, NER-B-1, revised, as amended by supplements thereto.

Lines 6 and 7. Enter the acreage of rye and of buckwheat, respectively, grown for harvest in 1936, whether grown alone or as the nurse crop, except as otherwise provided in Section 2 of Part IV of NER-B-1, revised, as amended by supplements thereto.

Lines 8 and 9. Enter the acreage of Irish and sweet potatoes, and of sweet sorghums, respectively, grown for harvest in 1936, except sweet sorghums harvested for seed.

Lines 11 to 13. Enter on these lines the names, and the acreage grown for harvest in 1936, of any soil-depleting crops not listed above and also for any soil-depleting crops interplanted in orchards, vineyards, or nursery stock. Enter the actual acreage of the interplanted soil-depleting crop and indicate in parenthesis

---

5/ For farms in the counties of Litchfield and Fairfield in the State of Connecticut, enter also in the upper right hand corner of Form NER-10, Form NER-11, and Form NER-12, the name of the township in which the farm is located.



"(orchard)", "(vineyards)", or "(nursery stock)". (See also instructions regarding line 26.)

Line 14. Enter the total acreage of truck and vegetable crops grown for harvest in 1936.

Line 15. Enter the total of all acreages on lines 2 and 14, inclusive, except acreages which are circled to show "double-cropping".

Double-Cropping: Acreage on which "double-cropping" occurred should be counted only once, but all crops grown on such acreage should be entered on the "Report of Performance" with all but one crop enclosed in a circle. If both a soil-depleting and a soil-conserving crop were grown in 1936 on the same acreage, the acreage should be counted as soil-depleting, and a circle should be drawn around the name and acreage of the soil-conserving crop, except as otherwise provided in Section 2 of Part IV of NER-B-1, revised, and supplements thereto.

Soil-Conserving Crops:

Enter on lines 16-25 the acreage devoted to soil-conserving crops (including the actual acreage of interplanted orchards, vineyards, or nursery stock which were devoted to soil-conserving crops in 1936) on crop land on which no soil-depleting crop was grown for harvest in 1936, except as otherwise provided in Section 2 of Part IV of NER-B-1, revised, and supplements thereto. Only the soil-conserving crops grown on land designated as crop land (as defined in NER-B-1 Revised) on the work sheet should be included. The acreage of soil-conserving crops planted in 1936 should be entered in column (A), and that planted prior to 1936 should be entered in column (B).

Lines 16, 17, and 18. Enter the acreages of clover and timothy hay, alfalfa hay, and other tame hay, respectively, except new seedings of such hays which were made with nurse crops.

Lines 19 to 24. The 1936 acreage of all other soil-conserving crops (for which names are not printed but which are listed in Section 2 of Part IV of NER-B-1 Revised and supplements thereto) should be entered in these spaces. These include, among others: (a) New seedings of perennial grasses and annual legumes with oats, barley, or a grain mixture, as a nurse crop which was cut green or pastured sufficiently to prevent grain formation; (b) new seedings of biennial and perennial legumes with oats, barley, or a grain mixture, as a nurse crop 5/; (c) rye, barley, oats, buckwheat, rape, wheat, sowed corn, winter pastured or not, and grain mixtures, turned under as green manure; (d) any of the annual grasses, perennial grasses, annual legumes, biennial legumes, or perennial legumes listed in Section 2 of Part IV

---

6/ For the counties of Burlington, Mercer, Middlesex, and Monmouth of the State of New Jersey, see NER-B-1 Revised, Supplement (a).

of NER-B-1 Revised used for pasture on crop land; (e) forest trees planted since January 1, 1934 on crop land; and (f) the actual acreage of each soil-conserving crop interplanted in orchards, vineyards, and nursery stock, indicating opposite the name of such interplanted crop in parenthesis "(orchard)", "(vineyard)", or "(nursery stock)". (See also instructions regarding line 26.)

Line 25. Enter the total of all acreage in each column on lines 16 to 24, inclusive, except acreages which are circled to show "double-cropping".

Neutral Uses:

Line 26. Enter on line 26 the acreage of orchards, vineyards, or nursery stock not interplanted with any crop plus the acreage of any interplanted orchard, vineyard, or nursery stock which was not actually occupied by interplanted crops. For example, with a 30-acre orchard of which 20 acres are occupied by clover and timothy hay, 10 acres would be entered on line 26. The acreage of clover and timothy hay - 20 acres - would be entered on lines 19 to 25 above.

Line 27. The acreage of idle or fallow crop land should be entered on line 27.

Line 28. Enter on line 28 the acreage of crop land devoted to any other neutral uses. Do not include any non-crop land.

Line 29. Enter on line 29 the total acreage shown on lines 26, 27, and 28.

If the grand total on line 30 (sum of lines 1, 15, 25, and 29) does not agree with line 28 of the work sheet, an explanation should be given, such as "6 acres of corn grown on non-crop land".

2. Section II - Cover Crops and Green Manures. -- Enter in section II the names and acreages of the cover and green-manure crops grown following a commercial bulb, flower, or vegetable crop, including potatoes and sweet potatoes, and plowed under after at least two months' growth, together with the name of the preceding crop. (See last paragraph of Part I of NER-B-1 Revised, as amended by Supplement (b), issued June 19, 1936.) If such acreage is to be included in the determination of the soil-building allowance, the "Report of Performance" cannot be prepared until after the green-manure and cover crops have been plowed or disked under. Do not include the same acreage more than once in this section, even if two or more green-manure or cover crops were grown on the same field, and any acreage entered in this section should not be entered on lines 16-25 of Section I.

3. Section III - Soil-Building Practices. -- Enter in section III the soil-building practices carried out in 1936 and the acreage on which they were applied. Give the practice number from NER-B-2, e.g.,



II-4; <sup>7/</sup> the details of the practice, e.g., seeding alfalfa with oats cut green - 2 tons limestone and 300 pounds 16-percent superphosphate; and the acreage devoted to the practice. Practices carried out on ineligible land should not be included. The type of land (crop, hay, or pasture) on which each practice might be carried out is specifically set forth in NER-B-2.

4. Section IV - Division of Payment. -- Enter in section IV the names and addresses of all the producers sharing in the 1936 principal soil-depleting crop grown on the farm and the names and addresses of all producers who incurred any expense in carrying out any soil-building practices on the farm. (See section I (A) of the "Application for Payment" and section 3, part V, NER-B-1 Revised.) Producers who expended money, who furnished supplies or materials, or who performed labor, for carrying out a practice incurred expense for such practice.

5. Section V - Other Farms Owned and Operated in County. -- Enter in section V the work sheet serial numbers for other farms in the county owned or operated by the owner or share tenant of the farm covered by the "Report of Performance". Section V of the work sheet contains a statement as to the number of such farms so owned or operated at the time the work sheet was filed.

6. Section VI - Supervisor's Signature. -- If the supervisor, after checking and verifying the data and information entered on the "Report of Performance", finds that such data and information are true and correct, he shall sign the report.

If, however, after checking and verifying such data and information, the supervisor finds that changes or corrections in such data and information are necessary, he shall fill out a new "Report of Performance" containing the correct data and information, which he shall sign. One copy of the final correct "Report of Performance" should be given to the operator.

Section 13. Increase or Decrease of Farm Acreage. -- If acreage on which the operator or owner of a farm either planted a crop for harvest or harvested a crop in 1936 was added to the farm, as described in the work sheet, after the work sheet was filed, a new work sheet must be filled out covering the entire farm, including such added acreage, and the base acreages and productivity index or tobacco yield for such farm, must be recomputed, in accordance with the provisions of NER-B-3. If after filing the work sheet for a farm, the operator or owner of such farm ceased to operate any acreage included in the work sheet, and did not plan a crop for harvest, or harvest a crop, in 1936 on such acreage,

---

<sup>7/</sup> Soil-building practice numbers to be entered shall be those contained in NER-B-2, as issued April 23, 1936, for Vermont and Massachusetts; as issued May 25, 1936, for Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Connecticut, and New Jersey; and as issued June 10, 1936, for New York and Pennsylvania, together with the numbers of any practices which may be added by amendment to any such bulletins after such dates.

a new work sheet excluding such acreage should be made out for the farm. If acreage included as part of a farm in the work sheet was dropped after the work sheet was filed but the operator or owner of such farm planted a crop harvested on such acreage in 1936, such acreage should be included in the "Report of Performance" without change in the work sheet for such farm. In cases where a new work sheet is to be filled out the supervisor or county office should, with the assistance of the producer, fill out such new work sheet and submit the same to the county committee for determination of bases and productivity index or tobacco yield. In no event shall the same acreage be included in more than one "Report of Performance."

#### PART V. PREPARATION OF APPLICATION FOR PAYMENT

Section 14. Description and Use of Form (Form NER-12).-- This form is for use in submitting data necessary for calculation of payments. The county office shall prepare this form for the signature of the producer, inserting thereon all necessary data obtained from the work sheet, the map of the farm, and the "Report of Performance", and NER-B-2. (See section 16 below.)

Section 15. Land Which May be Included Under a Single Application.-- In no event shall a single application be submitted covering more than one farming unit, or less than a farm. A single application may be submitted for individual farms within a farming unit for which separate work sheets have been filed. Or an application may be submitted covering two or more farms within one farming unit for which separate work sheets were filed. However, two or more farms within a single farming unit may not be included in one application unless all the producers sharing in the respective principal soil-depleting crop on each such farm, and all producers who incurred expense in carrying out the soil-building practices on such farms, sign such application.

The tobacco yield or the productivity index for farms covered by separate work sheets within one farming unit and for which one application for payment is submitted should be the weighted yield and index, respectively, for the several farms, weighted by the acres in the tobacco base or general soil-depleting base, respectively. For example, the following computation would be made for farms A, B, and C which are to be covered by one application:

(1) Determination of weighted tobacco yield.

<u>Farm</u>	<u>Yield for Farm</u>		<u>Acres in Tobacco</u> <u>Base</u>		
A	1,500	x	10	=	15,000
B	1,650	x	5	=	8,250
C	1,900	x	<u>7</u>	=	<u>13,300</u>
			22		36,550

$36,550 \div 22 = 1,661$  = the weighted tobacco yield.



(2) Determination of weighted productivity index.

<u>Farm</u>	<u>Index for Farm</u>		<u>Acres in General Base</u>		
A	120	x	50	=	6,000
B	105	x	30	=	3,150
C	90	x	40	=	3,600
			120	=	12,750

$12,750 \div 120 = 106 =$  the weighted productivity index.

The resulting yield and index should be expressed in whole numbers and any portions of five-tenths or less should be dropped.

(For division of payments when two or more farms are included in one application see subsection 3 of Section 17 below.)

Section 16. Serial Numbers of Applications. -- Applications shall be numbered consecutively beginning with the number 1 in each county and such serial number should be entered in the upper right hand corner in the space provided on the form. In addition, there should be inserted on each application the work sheet serial number(s) of the farm(s) covered by such application.<sup>5/</sup> For purposes of cross reference, it is suggested that the serial number assigned to each application be entered in one of the right hand blank columns of the listing sheet (Form NER-9) on the line opposite the work sheet covered by the application.

Section 17. Entering the Basic Data on the Application. ---The "Application for Payment" will be filled out in the county office from information appearing on the work sheet (Form NER-1), the listing sheet (Form NER-9), the "Report of Performance" (Form NER-11), and NER-B-2 for soil-building practice numbers. Before filling out the "Application for Payment" for a farm, the county office should, from the entries on the map of such farm, check the computations and entries on the "Report of Performance" for such farm. The person so checking the "Report of Performance" should initial it after the entries thereon are determined to be correct. If two or more farms are included in one application, the entries in the application in respect to acreages and practices should represent the consolidated data for such farms.

After the "Reports of Performance" are filed and checked in the county office, the county office should clip together all the "Reports of Performance" covering farms in such county which are owned or operated by the same owner or operator and for any one or more of which such owner or operator is filing an application for payment; and in transmitting such "Applications for Payment" and "Reports of Performance" to the State Office, the county committee shall in writing make such recommendation with respect to the method of computing payments to such

<sup>5/</sup> For farms in the counties of Litchfield and Fairfield in the State of Connecticut, enter also in the upper right hand corner of Form NER-10, Form NER-11, and Form NER-12, the name of the township in which the farm is located.

owner or operator as is required by the provisions of NER-B-1 Revised and supplements thereto.

The items to be entered on the "Application for Payment", the spaces for making such entries, and the source from which such entries may be obtained, are as follows:

A--Section II of the Application. There shall be entered in this section the acreages of soil-conserving crops in 1936 as follows:

1. The 1936 acreage of soil-conserving crops which qualify for meeting the minimum requirements set forth in section 4 of Part II of NER-B-1 Revised, shall be entered on line 1 of section II of the application. The acreage figure to be entered will be obtained from the sum of the items appearing in columns (A) and (B) on line 25 of section I of the "Report of Performance".
2. The acreage of soil-conserving crops seeded in 1936 which qualify for the purpose of diversion shall be entered on line 2 of section II. If there is any idle or fallow crop land on the farm in 1936, such entry will be limited to the item appearing on line 25, column (A), of section I of the "Report of Performance" (see section 22 of NER-B-3). However, if there is no idle or fallow crop land on the farm in 1936, soil-conserving acreage seeded prior to 1936 as entered in column (B), line 25, of section I of the "Report of Performance" shall also be included.
3. The 1936 acreage of soil-conserving crops which may be included in computing the soil-building allowance shall be entered on line 3 of section II of the application. This entry will be the sum of the items from line 25, columns (A) and (B), of section I, plus the total acres entered in section II of the "Report of Performance".

B--Section III of the Application. If any owner or share tenant of the farm(s) covered by the application owns or operates any other farm or farms in the same county, the name(s) of such owner or share tenant should be entered in section III of the application, together with the work sheet serial number(s) of such other farm(s).

C--Section IV of the Application. Base acreage, yield, and index are the determinations resulting from the adjustments required by sections 10 and 11 of NER-B-3.

1. The adjusted tobacco base yield and adjusted acreage will be entered in column (A) on lines 1(a) and (b), respectively. The adjusted tobacco yield to be entered will be obtained from column D, item 1, of Section VI of the work sheet, and the tobacco base acreage will



be obtained from column 27 of the listing sheet (Form NER-9), or from column 0 of item 1 of Section VI of the work sheet.

2. The adjusted productivity index and base acreage for crops in the general soil-depleting base will be entered in column (B) on lines 1(a) and (b), respectively. The productivity index and base acreage will be obtained from columns 33 and 28, respectively, of the listing sheet (Form NER-9).
3. The 1936 acreage of tobacco and acreages of crops in the general soil-depleting base will be entered in columns (A) and (B), respectively, on line 2 of section IV of the application. The tobacco acreage will be obtained from line 1 of section I of the "Report of Performance", and the acreage of crops in the general soil-depleting base will be obtained from line 15 of section I of the "Report of Performance".

D--Section V of the Application. In this section should be entered data with respect to soil-building practices carried out on the farm(s) in 1936. The number of each practice (as it is numbered in Northeast Region Bulletin No. 2) is to be written in columns (A) to (H) inclusive on line 1, and the acreage on which each such practice was carried out is to be entered in the corresponding columns on line 2. The data for the entries in this section may be obtained from section III of the "Report of Performance".

E--Section VI of the Application.

1. Applications covering only one farm: In this section should be entered the names and addresses of all producers required by section I (A) of the application, together with the share which each such producer has in the principal soil-depleting crop (see Part V, section 3, NER-B-1 Revised) and a "yes" or "no" answer as to whether each of the producers listed incurred expense in connection with the soil-building practices carried out on the land covered by the application.

2. Applications covering two or more farms: If two or more farms in the same farming unit are to be included in one application, the names and addresses of each producer who shares in the principal soil-depleting crop grown on any such farm in 1936, and the names and addresses of each producer who incurred expense with respect to carrying out any soil-building practice on such farms in 1936, should be entered in section VI. The entries to be made in section VI of the application with respect to the division of the class I and class II payments for such farming unit shall be determined as follows:

- a. Share in class I payment: For each farm covered by such application apportion to each producer sharing in the principal soil-depleting crop grown on such farm in 1936 a number of acres equal to the total

soil-depleting base (Tobacco and General) for such farm multiplied by such producer's percentage share in such principal soil-depleting crop. Divide the total of the acreages so apportioned to each producer by the sum of the total soil-depleting bases for all the farms covered by the application. The result will be the percentage representing such producer's share of the class I payment covered by such application. Such percentage shall be entered opposite such producer's name in the column entitled "Share of principal soil-depleting crop" in section VI of the application. The sum of such entries for all producers should equal 100.

- b. Share in class II payment: For each farm covered by such application determine the amount of the class II payment for the practices carried out on such farm, irrespective of the soil-building allowance for such farm. Apportion such amount equally among the producers who incurred any expense for carrying out such practices on such farm. The percentage that the amount so apportioned to each such producer is of the total class II payment for all farms covered by the application shall be entered after the word "yes" opposite such producer's name in section VI in the column headed "Did Producer incur expense for Soil-building Practices?", and the class II payment for the land covered by such application shall be divided between such producers in accordance with the percentages so entered. The sum of such entries for all such producers should equal 100.

#### Section 18. Signatures.--

A. Time and Method of Obtaining Signatures. When the application has been made out the signatures of interested producers should be obtained. Each signature should be witnessed. Each signature by mark must be witnessed by one person whose name must be in the original and handwritten. A person interested in the payments under the application may witness the signatures of other persons.

If for any reason the signature of a producer who otherwise would share in the payment cannot be obtained to an application covering only one farm, the reason why such producer did not sign should be written in the application as paragraph H of section I. For example: "John Doe refused to sign"; or "John Doe cannot be located"; or "John Doe is traveling and cannot be reached." In cases where an application covers only one farm, payment may be made to any producer listed in section VI who does not sign the application if at some later time such producer submits a supplementary application for payment in accordance with such instruction as may be approved by the Secretary of Agriculture.

An application covering two or more farms must be signed by all interested producers.



B. Form of and Authority for Signatures. Instructions with respect to the form of and authority for signatures will be included in this bulletin as finally approved and issued.

Section 19. Certification -- Sections VIII and IX of the Application.--

A. Certificate of Inspection.--Section VIII. In this section either the supervisor or committeeman who inspected the farm should certify that the data and information entered in the application were determined by him or under his supervision and were determined in accordance with the provisions of the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program set forth in the several bulletins and supplements applicable in the Northeast Region and that the same are a true and complete report of the operations on the farm in 1936.

B. Certificate of County Committee--Section IX. The county committee shall review all applications for payment and the reports of supervisors, and after the committee has satisfied itself that the representations entered in the applications are true, and that the data were determined in accordance with the provisions of the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program, one member of the Committee shall sign the certification for the committee in section IX. If a county committeeman signed in section VIII, a different county committeeman should sign for the committee in section IX.

PART VI. PREPARATION OF SUMMARY SHEETS AND TRANSMITTAL OF APPLICATION FOR PAYMENT TO THE STATE OFFICE

Section 20. Preparation of Summary Sheets.-- When a substantial number of applications for payment (approximately 100 is suggested as a guide) have been completed in the county office, the applications and the accompanying "Reports of Performance" should be arranged by communities in the order, insofar as practical, in which work sheets in the communities were arranged on the listing sheets, Form NER-9 (see NER-B-3, section 8). Data from the completed "Reports of Performance" and the completed "Applications for Payment" will be listed, in accordance with the instructions in section 21 below, on Form NER-14, "Summary Sheet".

The "Summary Sheet" should be prepared in the county office, but in those counties where such procedure is not practicable the county office, after arranging the "Applications for Payment" by communities, may transmit such applications to the State office with an accompanying letter of transmittal. For those counties in which the latter procedure is followed, the "Summary Sheets" should be prepared in the State office.

Section 21. Entries on Summary Sheets.--Enter in the spaces in the upper left-hand corner of each "Summary Sheet" the name of the county, the name of the State, the name of the community, and the "Summary Sheet" number beginning with number 1 for each community.

Enter in columns (1) and (2), respectively, the serial number of the application and the serial number(s) of the corresponding work sheet(s).

In those cases in which two or more farms have been included under a single application for payment, the serial numbers of all the work sheets for the farms covered by the single application should be entered in column (2).

In column (3) enter the name of the operator or owner.

In column (4) enter the number of producers applying for payment under each application.

Except for column (13), the entries to be made in columns (5) to (22), inclusive, represent specific items or combination of items taken from the "Reports of Performance" and do not require detailed explanation.

For column (13), enter in the heading the name of the most important soil-depleting crop in the county for which a name is not printed in the other column headings, and list the 1936 acreage of such crop.

Section 22. Transmittal of Applications to State Office.--

After the "Summary Sheets" are prepared in the county office, they --- should be used by the county office as transmittal sheets for forwarding the completed applications and corresponding "Reports of Performance" listed on such "Summary Sheets". For each delayed shipment of applications a supplementary "Summary Sheet" will be prepared and used as a transmittal sheet.

In those cases where the "Summary Sheet" is to be prepared in the State office, the accompanying letter of transmittal from the county office to the State office, as provided in section 20 above, should state the name of the community for each group of applications and the number of applications being forwarded from that community.



1142  
1936 B.  
DE

LIBRARY  
RECEIVED  
★ OCT 1 1936 ★  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NER-B-5

Issued September 30, 1936

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION  
Washington, D. C.

---

1936 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM - NORTHEAST REGION

---

BULLETIN No. 5

INSTRUCTIONS FOR DETERMINATION OF PERFORMANCE, PREPARATION  
OF REPORT OF PERFORMANCE, APPLICATION FOR PAYMENT AND  
RELATED FORMS 1/

---

The following instructions set forth the procedure for establishing proof of performance in accordance with the provisions of, and for filing applications for payments under, the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program:

PART I. SUMMARY OF PROCEDURE FOR DETERMINING PERFORMANCE AND PREPARING APPLICATIONS FOR PAYMENT

Section 1. The county office 2/ will instruct supervisors in their duties and furnish each one with:

- (a) The necessary measuring equipment.
- (b) Copies of each NER Bulletin and each amendment or supplement thereto.
- (c) A map of the locality in which the supervisor will work.

Section 2. The county office will assemble the following material for each farm for use by the supervisor who will visit that farm:

- (a) Copy of work sheet filed for the farm (Form NER-1).
- (b) Copy of each compliance form under commodity adjustment programs which shows measurements of fields in the farm.
- (c) Copy of Form NER-10, "Map of Farm".
- (d) Two copies of Form NER-11, "Report of Performance".  
(These may have been filled out at the county office from information furnished by the operator of the farm.)

Section 3. The supervisor will visit the farm and:

- (a) Designate the location of the farm by writing the work sheet serial number for such farm on a county or community map.
- (b) Make the required field measurements (with the operator's assistance).
- (c) Make corrections on work sheets in cases where measurements indicate the original entries were incorrect.
- (d) Prepare a map of the farm on Form NER-10 where required.
- (e) Prepare two copies of the "Report of Performance", Form NER-11.  
(If this report has been made out at the county office, the supervisor will check the report and, if there are any errors, prepare a corrected report.)
- (f) Give the operator one copy of the "Report of Performance".
- (g) Return the other copy of the "Report of Performance", the "Map of Farm", and all other forms relating to the farm, to the county office.

---

1/ See separately issued instructions for farms on which either type 61 or 61a tobacco was grown in 1936.

2/ The term "county" office, wherever used in this bulletin, shall mean those persons or committees in the county who, under authorization of the Secretary of Agriculture, are responsible for the administration of the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program in the county.

Section 4. The county office will:

- (a) Check the "Report of Performance" against the "Map of Farm" and verify the computations made by the supervisor. (If errors are found which cannot be properly corrected in the county office, the map and report will be returned to the supervisor for correction.)
- (b) Prepare an "Application for Payment", Form NER-12 and 12a, for the farm (or for the several farms within the same farming unit for which joint application is to be made).
- (c) Secure the signature(s) of the producer(s) 3/ who are to share in the payment for which application is made.
- (d) Forward the "Application for Payment" together with the "Report of Performance" to the State office 4/.

Section 5. The State office will:

- (a) Check each "Application for Payment" to ascertain that the entries and signatures are complete and correct. (If errors are found the forms will be returned to the county office for correction.)
- (b) Compute the amount of payment for each producer on Form NER-13 (Applies only in those States wishing to make their own computations. For other States, the computation will be made in Washington.)
- (c) Forward the executed and verified "Application for Payment" to the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, Washington, D. C.
- (d) Return the "Report of Performance" to the county office.

PART II. SELECTION AND DUTIES OF SUPERVISORS

Section 6. Employment of Supervisors. -- For measuring fields and otherwise checking performance, supervisors should be recommended by the county office in each county, and the names submitted to the State office for appointment. It is suggested that supervisors be selected for each 100 to 300 work sheets, depending on the size of the farms in the county and the number of farms on which performance is to be checked at the same time. Those selected should be persons who are well qualified to do the required work. Supervisors may or may not be county or community committeemen, but insofar as possible supervisors should be persons who are participating in, and who have acquired an understanding of the details of, the program.

---

3/ The term "producer", wherever used in this bulletin, includes an owner, an operator, a share tenant, or a share-cropper, (as defined in part I, NER-B-1 Revised) who, under the terms of his lease or operating agreement, is entitled to share in the crops, or the proceeds thereof, grown on the farm in 1936, or an owner who operates his farm without any such tenant or share-cropper, and none other.

4/ The term "State" office, wherever used in this bulletin, shall mean those persons or committees in the State, who, under authorization by the Secretary of Agriculture, are responsible for the administration of the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program in the State.



Section 7. Supervisor's Report to County Committee. -- For each farm the supervisor's report to the county committee will consist of a map of the farm (Form NER-10), the sheets on which acreage computations are made, a signed report of performance (Form NER-11), and a map showing the location of farms in the county. (A "Map of the Farm" and the sheet showing acreage computations need not be submitted unless measurements of acreage are made.) The report for each farm will include required measurements or estimates of acreage, complete data with respect to crops and soil-building practices, and the names and addresses of all producers sharing in the 1936 principal soil-depleting crop or bearing any expense in carrying out the soil-building practices, and other items required for computation of payments. It will not be necessary to prepare such report for a farm if none of the owners or operators of such farm is filing an application for payment in the county. The county office should assemble for each farm for use by the supervisor a copy of the work sheet (Form NER-1), and a copy of each compliance form for the farm under commodity adjustment programs which shows measurements of fields on the farm. The supervisors should also have either a United States Geological Survey map for the locality, or some similar accurate map, on which to locate the farms in the county by work sheet serial numbers. For recording the information obtained at the farm, the supervisor will need one copy of Form NER-10, "Map of Farm", two copies of Form NER-11, "Report of Performance" (one copy to be left with the operator), and copies of each NER Bulletin and each amendment or supplement thereto. Every supervisor before entering into the performance of his duties must be thoroughly familiar with the equipment needed for making measurements as suggested in section 10, and with all the provisions of the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program for the Northeast Region.

### PART III. PREPARATION OF MAP OF FARM

Section 8. Information to be shown on Map of Farm. -- For each farm on which acreage measurements are made, a map will be prepared on Form NER-10 so as to show the location of fields in the farm in relation to one another and to make possible their later identification. This identification is essential if duplication of measurement is to be avoided. The map will also be used for recording necessary data with respect to farming operations in 1936. For all other farms for which only estimates of acreage are made, maps need not be prepared.

If a farmer has had a map made of the farm, this map should be used insofar as it will help in sketching field outlines and in determining areas in fields. If a farmer has an extra map which he will supply, such map should be used insofar as it is adaptable to these instructions, instead of preparing a new map. Maps which are prepared by supervisors should not be drawn to scale but should be so drawn that a person unfamiliar with the farm could readily locate (1) the location of fields in relation to one another, (2) the measured areas, and (3) the fields on which soil-building practices were carried out. In the case of large farms it may be necessary to prepare two or more maps, each showing a part of the farm.

The State and county code and work sheet serial numbers should be entered on each map for each farm 5/.

---

5/ For farms in the counties of Litchfield and Fairfield in the State of Connecticut, enter also in the upper right hand corner of Form NER-10, Form NER-11, and Form NER-12, the name of the township in which the farm is located,

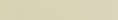
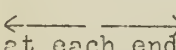







The following information is to be entered on the map for each field in the farm which is measured or on which a soil-building practice is carried out:

- (a) Boundaries of the field.
- (b) Acreage in the field.
- (c) Whether field is crop land or non-crop land; and for a field on which a soil-building practice is carried out, whether such field is hay or pasture land.
- (d) Name of any soil-depleting crop planted for harvest in 1936.
- (e) Name of any soil-conserving crops grown in 1936, showing whether seeded in 1936 or in a prior year.
- (f) Soil-building practices carried out in the field.

The location of the farm in relationship to a road or some other permanent landmark should be shown on the map.

The following system for recording information on sketch maps is suggested:

- A. X-X-X-X Use lines broken by X for all fences.
- B.  Use solid lines to indicate other permanent field boundaries, and write description of boundary on the line, such as road, ditch, woods, etc.
- C. - - - - Use lines formed of dashes for division between crops in the same field.
- D.  Indicate measurements on the lines, placing an arrow at each end of the measurement.
- E.  Use crosshatching within solid lines for buildings.
- F.  Use the letter W in a square for "spots" or small areas of non-crop land within fields (brush, stones, rock outcrop, or other waste land).
- G. a.  Use the letter T in a square for areas of land devoted to trees or in woodlots, sugar groves, etc.
- b.  Use the capital letter T and a small letter p for pastured areas devoted to trees, woodlots, etc.
- H. (M-9.5) Use the letter M with the acreage figure for measured acreage. If the measured acreage is taken from another map, or from a compliance form, indicate the source, such as "wheat program", "Surveyor's map of farm", etc.
- I. (E-9.5) Use the letter E with the acreage figure for estimated acreage.
- J.  Use capital letters (A, B, etc.) to designate fields  
A : : bounded by roads, ditches, woods, fences, etc. Sub-  
a: b : c divisions of fields devoted to different uses should  
be shown by small letters (a, b, etc.). The use of letters will  
avoid confusion with the acreage figures.
- K. In cases of "double-cropping", that is, where the land in the same field is devoted in 1936 to more than one crop, the crops should be designated as 1st, 2nd, etc.

Section 9. When to Measure or to Estimate Acreage. --

A. Acres devoted to soil-building practices. The acres or areas in fields devoted to each practice should be measured except that an estimate of the acreage devoted to each practice will be satisfactory:

1. If it is obvious from the inspection of the farm that the payment that could be made for the soil-building practice (if the soil-building allowance were large enough) greatly exceeds the soil-building allowance, or

2. If an estimate by the Supervisor of the area of a field upon which a practice has been carried out conforms to a recent measurement of such field made for a purpose unconnected with the program, or

3. If there is satisfactory evidence that the quantity of materials which have been applied to a field is equivalent to the quantity necessary to carry out the particular practice on the area in such field as estimated by the supervisor.

B. Tobacco - The 1936 acreage of tobacco shall be measured rather than estimated, except that estimates may be made of the 1936 acreage of tobacco if upon inspection it clearly appears that such acreage has been decreased below the tobacco soil-depleting base acreage by an amount that obviously exceeds the maximum diversion upon which payment could be made; namely, 30 percent of the tobacco soil-depleting base.

C. Crops in the General Soil-Depleting Base. -- The 1936 acreage of crops in the general soil-depleting base shall be determined in all cases where application is to be made for a class I payment for diversion from the general soil-depleting base. This acreage shall, whenever possible, be determined by determining the increase or decrease, if any, from the 1935 acreage of such crops as shown in column (D) of section I of the work sheet. This requires the determination of the acreage of each field or portion thereof devoted to crops in the general soil-depleting base in 1936 which was devoted to other uses in 1935, and of each field or portion thereof devoted to crops in the general soil-depleting base in 1935 and to other uses in 1936. If any field upon which general soil-depleting crops are planted in 1936 can be identified as the same field upon which a particular soil-depleting crop was grown in 1935, or as a field measured under a commodity adjustment program, the acreage of such field may be taken from the work sheet or compliance form without measuring, or if an estimate by the Supervisor of the area of the field conforms to a recent measurement of such field made for a purpose unconnected with the program, such previous measurement may be used.

In cases where the 1936 acreage of general soil-depleting crops cannot be determined in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph, such acreage should be measured except that such acreage may be estimated rather than measured (1) if application is not made for any payment with respect to diversion from the general soil-depleting base (either on this farm alone or on this farm in combination with other farms in the same farming unit), or (2) if, upon inspection, it clearly appears that the 1936 acreage of such crops has been decreased below the general soil-depleting base acreage by an amount that obviously exceeds the maximum diversion upon which payment could be made; namely, 15 percent of the general soil-depleting base.

## Section 10. Making the measurements.

A. Unit of measurement. -- The standard unit of measurement to be used by all supervisors should be the surveyor's chain, 66 feet in length. Use of the chain unit will simplify calculations since 10 square chains equal one acre. Any exception to the use of the chain unit must be approved by the State office.

B. Measuring equipment. -- Counties will use only such measuring equipment as is approved by the State office. Available equipment should be used if suitable. The following equipment is recommended:

1. Surveyor's chain and eleven chaining pins.

A "dog chain" or "tie chain" manufactured of 15-gauge wire having figure-8-shaped links and with tenths of a chain marked with numbered metal tags every six and six-tenths feet makes possible fairly accurate determination of fractional parts of a chain.

Chaining pins approximately 12 inches long may be made from No. 9 galvanized wire.

All chains must be carefully calibrated for accuracy with a standard steel surveyor's tape before being used in the field, and again at intervals during the season.

2. Steel or metallic tapes, 66 feet or 132 feet in length, and eleven chaining pins.

3. Other recognized engineering equipment and methods of land measurement, if approved by the State office.

C. Method of measuring. -- The producer or his representative should be asked to assist in making field measurements.

The areas of fields will be calculated from the measurements of the sides, diagonals, or other principal dimensions of the actual crop areas, excluding uncultivated areas along fences or roads or within crop bounds. In the case of cultivated crops, one-half of the width of the row should serve as a guide in determining the distance allowed around the edge of the field as the outside boundary of the field.

Distances should be measured to the nearest twentieth of a chain. If chains are calibrated in tenths, one-half of a tenth may be estimated.

Determination of field areas by chaining sides, diagonals, or other dimensions, without measuring the enclosed angles, requires that the field be "sized up" very carefully before beginning measuring. First, the shape of the field must be observed and a rough preliminary sketch made on scratch paper to determine how to measure the field, or, if necessary, how to divide the field into measureable areas. If the land in the field is irregular in elevation or the distance is so great that a point cannot be clearly seen, a line can be established by a person standing on the elevation or at half-way point in case of distance, on whom the supervisor may sight in determining lines or bases of perpendiculars.



After measuring a field, a definite proportionate sketch of the field (not to exact scale) should be drawn on the map, Form NER-10, by the supervisor and each measurement for each field should be indicated on the map. Computations for each farm should be made in a note book or on sheets of paper which should be filed with the county committee along with the "Map of Farm". The computations for each farm and field should be identified by work sheet serial number and field symbol so that each computation may be checked in the county office.

D. Fractions.--Fractions of acres shall be expressed to the nearest tenth of an acre, and fractions in hundredths amounting to five or less shall be dropped, while those amounting to more than five hundredths shall be considered as a whole tenth.

#### PART IV. PREPARATION OF REPORT OF PERFORMANCE

Section 11. Description and Use of "Report of Performance" (Form NER-11). On this form is to be recorded the use of land on the farm in 1936, the soil-building practices carried out, data with respect to division of payments, and other information essential to making application for payment. A "Report of Performance" is to be filled out for each farm for which an application is to be filed. If two or more farms are to be included in one application, a separate "Report of Performance" should nevertheless be filled out for each such farm.

If more than one farm is owned or operated in the same county by the same owner or operator and such owner or operator is filing an "Application for Payment" for any one or more of such farms, a separate "Report of Performance" must be obtained for each of such farms which are owned or operated by such owner or operator.

The State committee may adopt either of two procedures for preparation of the "Report of Performance" in any county:

- (a) Either the operator of the farm may be required to come to the county office or other designated place in the county at a specified time and submit the data and information to be recorded on the "Report of Performance", in accordance with section 12 below. If this procedure is followed, the supervisor should visit the farm, taking with him the "Report of Performance" filled out in the county office, and, in accordance with instructions contained in sections 8, 9, and 10 of part III hereof, should check the data and information entered on such "Report of Performance", and file his report with the committee; or
- (b) The supervisor should, after checking performance on the farm and preparing "Map of Farm" (Form NER-10), fill out the "Report of Performance" in accordance with instructions contained in section 12 below.

Section 12. Data and Information to be entered on Report of Performance.--The State and county code and work sheet serial number should be entered on the



"Report of Performance" for each farm. 5/ The data and information required to be entered in each section of the "Report of Performance" are as follows:

1. Section I - Utilization of Land in 1936.-- Enter in section I, lines 1-15, the actual 1936 acreage devoted to soil-depleting crops (including the actual acreage of interplanted orchards, vineyards, and nursery stock which were devoted to soil-depleting crops on the farm in 1936) whether on crop land or not. However, if no application is to be made for a class I payment for diversion from the general soil-depleting base on any farm owned or operated by the producer, the 1936 acreage of any soil-depleting crop other than tobacco does not need to be entered in section I. If payment for diversion from the tobacco base is claimed, enter in section 1 the 1936 acreage of tobacco

Soil Depleting Crops:

Line 1. For farms on which tobacco is grown, enter the 1936 harvested acreage (other than types 61 and 61a) 1/.

Line 2. Enter the acreage of all corn grown for harvest in 1936 for grain, silage, and fodder, and popcorn. (Acreage of sweet corn grown for sale as a green vegetable should be included in vegetable crops on line 14.)

Line 3. Enter the acreage of all wheat grown for harvest in 1936, whether grown alone or as the nurse crop.

Lines 4, 5, and 10. Enter on these lines the total 1936 acreage of oats, barley, and grain mixtures, respectively, classified as soil-depleting in Section 1 of Part IV-NER-B-1, Rev. Sept. 3, 1936. (See Section 2 of part IV of such bulletin for oats, barley, or grain mixtures which were followed by grasses or legumes.)

Lines 6 and 7. Enter the acreage of rye and of buckwheat, respectively, grown for harvest in 1936, whether grown alone or as the nurse crop, except as otherwise provided in Section 2 of part IV of NER-B-1, Revised, as amended by supplements thereto.

Lines 8 and 9. Enter the acreage of Irish and sweet potatoes, and of sweet sorghums, respectively, grown for harvest in 1936.

Lines 11 to 13. Enter on these lines the names, and the acreage grown for harvest in 1936, of any soil-depleting crops not listed above and also of any soil-depleting crops interplanted in orchards, vineyards, or nursery stock. Enter the actual acreage of

---

5/ For farms in the counties of Litchfield and Fairfield in the State of Connecticut, enter also in the upper right hand corner of Form NER-10, Form NER-11, and Form NER-12, the name of the township in which the farm is located.

1/ See separately issued instructions for farms on which either type 61 or 61a tobacco was grown in 1936.

the interplanted soil-depleting crop and indicate in parentheses "(orchard)", "(vineyards)", or "(nursery stock)". (See also instructions regarding line 26.)

Line 14. Enter the total acreage of truck and vegetable crops grown for harvest in 1936, including melons, strawberries, and sweet corn grown for sale as a fresh vegetable.

Line 15. Enter the total of all acreages on lines 2 and 14, inclusive, except acreages which are circled to show "double cropping".

Double-Cropping: Acreage on which "double-cropping" occurred should be counted only once, but all crops grown on such acreage should be entered on the "Report of Performance" with all but one crop enclosed in a circle. If both a soil-depleting and a soil-conserving crop were grown in 1936 on the same acreage, a circle should be drawn around the name and acreage of the soil-conserving crop and the acreage should be counted as soil-depleting, except as otherwise provided in Section 2 of part IV of NER-B-1, Revised, and supplements thereto.

Soil-Conserving Crops: Enter on lines 16-25 the acreage devoted to soil-conserving crops (including the actual acreage of interplanted orchards, vineyards, or nursery stock which were devoted to soil-conserving crops in 1936) on crop land on which no soil-depleting crop was grown for harvest in 1936, except as otherwise provided in Section 2 of Part IV of NER-B-1, Revised, and supplements thereto. Only the soil-conserving crops grown on land designated as crop land (as defined in NER-B-1 Revised) on the work sheet should be included. The acreage of soil-conserving crops planted in 1936 should be entered in column (A), and that planted prior to 1936 should be entered in column (B).

Lines 16, 17, and 18. Enter the acreages of clover and timothy hay, alfalfa hay, and other tame hay, respectively, except new seedings of such hays which were made with nurse crops.

Lines 19 to 24. The 1936 acreage of all other soil-conserving crops (for which names are not printed but which are listed in Section 2 of Part IV of NER-B-1 Revised and supplements thereto) should be entered in these spaces. These include, among others: (a) New seedings of perennial grasses and annual legumes with oats, barley, or a grain mixture, as a nurse crop which was cut green or pastured sufficiently to prevent grain formation; (b) new seedings of biennial and perennial legumes, or mixtures containing 40% by weight of such legumes, with oats, barley, or a grain mixture, as a nurse crop 6/; (c) rye, barley, oats, buckwheat, rape, wheat, sowed corn, winter pastured or not, and grain mixtures, turned under as green manure; (d) new seedings of

---

6/ For the counties of Burlington, Mercer, Middlesex, and Monmouth of the State of New Jersey, see NER-B-1 Revised, supplement (a), and for the States of Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont see NER-B-1 Revised, supplement (f).

biennial or perennial legumes or mixtures of such legumes containing at least 40% by weight of such legumes, when seeded in 1936 in or following wheat or rye, should be entered in Column (A), the acreage figured circled, and such acreage not included in total on line 25; (e) any of the annual grasses, perennial grasses, annual legumes, biennial legumes or perennial legumes listed in section 2 of part IV of NER-B-1, Revised used for pasture on crop land; (f) forest trees planted since January 1, 1934 on crop land; and (g) the actual acreage of each soil-conserving crop interplanted in orchards, vineyards, and nursery stock, indicating opposite the name of such interplanted crop in parentheses "(orchard)", "(vineyard)", or "(nursery stock)". (See also instructions regarding line 26.)

In cases of mixtures required to contain 40% by weight of legumes, if the county committee determines that the amount of legume seeds actually applied is equal to at least 40% by weight of the total amount of seeds which would be necessary to a good seeding mixture for the farm and that the seeding as made constitutes a good farming practice for the farm, such seeding shall be considered as meeting the requirement of 40% by weight of such legume seed.

In cases where perennial grasses or annual legumes were seeded following a crop of oats, barley, or grain mixtures, which was harvested for hay or pastured in 1936, or where biennial or perennial legumes were seeded following a crop of oats, barley, or grain mixtures, and it is claimed by the producer that such grain crops were seeded in preparation for such grasses or legumes and that unusual weather conditions prevented seeding of such grasses or legumes at a normal seeding time, the acreage so seeded to such grasses or legumes following such a grain crop should be classified as soil-conserving with a notation by the supervisor of the factual basis upon which the county committee may base the determination required by supplement (e) to NER-B-1, Revised. Under such circumstances, no entry under soil-depleting crops on account of such acreage should be made by the supervisor. The county committee should instruct the supervisor as to the information which the county committee will require. (See supplement (e) to NER-B-1, Revised.) The county committee, if it determines that such acreage should be classified as soil-depleting, should make the necessary changes in the listing of such acreage.

In counties designated by the State committee pursuant to paragraph h, section 2, part IV of NER-B-1 Revised, the acreage of small grains, annual grasses, and annual legumes which are harvested for hay in 1936 if seeded following another soil-conserving crop which was abandoned because of unusual weather conditions, may be entered in column (B) as soil-conserving acreage. No entry under soil-depleting crops on account of such acreage should be made by the supervisor.

Line 25. Enter the total of all acreage in each column on lines 16 to 24, inclusive, except acreages which are circled to show "double-cropping".



Neutral Uses:

Line 26. Enter on line 26 the acreage of orchards, vineyards, or nursery stock not interplanted with any crop plus the acreage of any interplanted orchard, vineyard, or nursery stock which was not actually occupied by interplanted crops. For example, with a 30-acre orchard of which 20 acres are occupied by clover and timothy hay, 10 acres would be entered on line 26. The acreage of clover and timothy hay - 20 acres - would be entered on lines 19 to 25 above.

Line 27. The acreage of idle or fallow crop land should be entered on line 27. (See supplement (e) to NER-B-1 Revised for definition of idle crop land.)

Line 28. Enter on line 28 the acreage of crop land devoted to any other neutral uses. Do not include any non-crop land.

Line 29. Enter on line 29 the total acreage shown on lines 26, 27, and 28.

If the grand total on line 30 (sum of lines 1, 15, 25, and 29) does not agree with line 28 of the work sheet, an explanation should be given, such as "6 acres of corn grown on non-crop land."

2. Section II - Cover Crops and Green Manures. -- Enter in section II the names and acreages of the cover and green-manure crops grown following a commercial bulb, flower, or vegetable crop, including sweet corn, grown for sale as a fresh vegetable, potatoes, and sweet potatoes, and plowed under after at least two months' growth, together with the name of the preceding crop. (See last paragraph of part I of NER-B-1 Revised, as amended by supplements (b) and (g).) If such acreage is to be included in the determination of the soil-building allowance, the "Report of Performance" cannot be prepared until after the green-manure and cover crops have been plowed or disked under. Do not include the same acreage more than once in this section, even if two or more green-manure or cover crops were grown on the same field, and any acreage entered in this section should not be entered on lines 16-25 of section I.

3. Section III - Soil-building Practices. - Enter in section III the soil-building practices carried out in 1936 and the acreage on which they were applied. Give the practice number from NER-B-2, e.g., 11-4; 7/ the details of the practice, e.g.; 40% legume seeding - 1 ton ground limestone - 600#-6-8-6, and the acreage devoted to the practice. If the practice calls for a payment per rod instead of acres, enter the number of rods in the acreage column and write "rds." after the figure. Practices carried out on

---

7/ Soil-building practice numbers to be entered shall be those contained in NER-B-2, as issued April 23, 1936, for Vermont and Massachusetts; as issued May 25, 1936, for Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Connecticut, and New Jersey; and as issued June 10, 1936, for New York and Pennsylvania, together with the numbers of any practices added by amendment to any such bulletins after such dates.



ineligible land should not be included. The type of land (crop, hay, or pasture) on which each practice might be carried out is specifically set forth in NER-B-2.

If it is determined that, in the case of any farm, the application of materials in connection with any soil-building practice for which payment is claimed was in an amount per acre less than that established as minimum performance for that practice in NER-B-2, the county committee shall certify that the practice has been carried out on an acreage reduced to that which the amount of materials used would have covered if applied at the rate specified in NER-B-2:

Provided,

(1) that the amount of application per acre was not more than 20 percent less than that specified, and

(2) that the county committee determines that the amount of application per acre was consistent with good farming practice under the conditions prevailing on that farm.

4. Section IV - Division of Payment. -- Enter in section IV the names and addresses of all the producers sharing in the 1936 principal soil-depleting crop grown on the farm and the names and addresses of all producers who incurred any expense in carrying out any soil-building practices on the farm. (See section I (a) of the "Application for Payment" and section 3, part V, NER-B-1 Revised.) Producers who expended money, who furnished supplies or materials, or who performed labor without direct compensation for carrying out a practice, incurred expense for such practice. Extreme care should be exercised that the names of all producers are entered legibly and that they are spelled correctly since it will be from this entry that the names of producers to receive payment will be typed in section VI of the "Application for Payment".

5. Section V - Other Farms Owned and Operated in County. - Enter in section V the work sheet serial numbers for other farms in the county owned or operated by the owner or by the share tenant of the farm covered by the "Report of Performance". Section V of the work sheet contains a statement as to the number of such farms so owned or operated at the time the work sheet was filed. The county office should enter on the copy of the work sheet furnished to the supervisor the serial numbers for such other farms.

6. Section VI - Supervisor's Signature. -- If the supervisor, after checking and verifying the data and information entered on the "Report of Performance", finds that such data and information are true and correct, he shall sign the report.

If, however, after checking and verifying such data and information, the supervisor finds that changes or corrections in such data and information are necessary, he shall fill out a new "Report of Performance" containing the correct data and information, which he shall sign. One copy of the final correct "Report of Performance" should be given to the operator.

Section 13. Increase or Decrease of Farm Acreage. -- If acreage on which the operator or owner of a farm either planted a crop for harvest, or harvested a crop, in 1936 was added to the farm, as described in the work sheet, after the work sheet was filed, a new work sheet must be filled out covering the entire farm, including such added acreage, and the base acreages and productivity index or tobacco yield for such farm must be recomputed, in accordance with the provisions of NER-B-3. If after filing the work sheet for a farm, the operator or owner of such farm ceased to operate any acreage included in the work sheet, and did not plant a crop for harvest, or harvest a crop, in 1936 on such acreage, a new work sheet excluding such acreage should be made out for the farm. If acreage included as part of a farm in the work sheet was dropped after the work sheet was filed but the operator or owner of such farm planted a crop harvested on such acreage in 1936, such acreage should be included in the "Report of Performance" without change in the work sheet for such farm. In cases where a new work sheet is to be filled out the supervisor or county office should, with the assistance of the producer, fill out such new work sheet and submit the same to the county committee for determination of bases and productivity index or tobacco yield. In no event shall the same acreage be included in more than one "Report of Performance".

#### PART V. PREPARATION OF APPLICATION FOR PAYMENT

Section 14. Description and Use of Form (Form NER-12). - This form is for use in submitting data necessary for calculation of payments. The county office shall prepare this form for the signature of the producer, inserting thereon all necessary data obtained from the work sheet, the map of the farm, and the "Report of Performance", and NER-B-2. (See section 16 below.) This form should be typewritten and prepared in duplicate.

Section 15. Land which May be Included Under a Single Application. - In no event shall a single application be submitted covering more than one farming unit, or less than a farm. A single application may be submitted for individual farms within a farming unit for which separate work sheets have been filed. Or an application may be submitted covering two or more farms within one farming unit for which separate work sheets were filed. However, two or more farms within a single farming unit may not be included in one application unless all the producers sharing in the respective principal soil-depleting crop on each such farm, and all producers who incurred expense in carrying out the soil-building practices on such farms, sign such application.

The tobacco yield or the productivity index for farms covered by separate work sheets within one farming unit and for which one application for payment is submitted should be the weighted yield and index, respectively, for the several farms, weighted by the acres in the tobacco base or general soil-depleting base, respectively. For example, the following computation would be made for farms A, B, and C which are to be covered by one application.

(1) Determination of weighted tobacco yield.

Farm	Yield for Farm		Acres in Tobacco		
			Base		
A	1,500	x	10	=	15,000
B	1,650	x	5	=	8,250



$36,550 \div 22 = 1,661 =$  the weighted tobacco yield.

(2) Determination of weighted productivity index.

<u>Farm</u>	<u>Index for Farm</u>	<u>Acres in General Base</u>			
A	120	x	50	=	6,000
B	105	x	30	=	3,150
C	90	x	<u>40</u>	=	<u>3,600</u>
			120		12,750

$12,750 \div 120 = 106 =$  the weighted productivity index.

The resulting yield and index should be expressed in whole numbers and any portions of five-tenths or less should be dropped.

(For division of payments when two or more farms are included in one application see subsection 3 of Section 17 below.)

Section 16. Serial Numbers of Applications. - Applications shall be numbered consecutively beginning with the number 1 in each county and such serial number should be entered in the upper right hand corner in the space provided on the form. In addition, there should be inserted on each application the work sheet serial number(s) of the farm(s) covered by such application 5/. For purposes of cross reference, it is suggested that the serial number assigned to each application be entered in one of the right hand blank columns of the listing sheet (Form NER-9) on the line opposite the work sheet covered by the application.

Section 17. Entering the Basic Data on the Application.- The "Application for Payment" will be filled out in the county office from information appearing on the work sheet (Form NER-1), the listing sheet (Form NER-9), the "Report of Performance" (Form NER-11), and NER-B-2 for soil-building practice numbers. Before filling out the "Application for Payment" for a farm, the county office (or the State office if the applications are filled out in the State office) should, from the entries on the map of such farm, check the computations and entries on the "Report of Performance" for such farm. The person so checking the "Report of Performance" should initial it after the entries are determined to be correct. If two or more farms are included in one application, the entries in the application in respect to acreage and practices should represent the consolidated data for such farms.

After the "Reports of Performance" are filed and checked in the county office, the county office should clip together all the "Reports of Performance" covering farms in such county which are owned or operated by the same owner or operator and for any one or more of which such owner or operator is filing an application for payment. Such "Reports of Performance"

---

5/ For farms in the counties of Litchfield and Fairfield in the State of Connecticut, enter also in the upper right hand corner of Form NER-10, Form NER-11, and Form NER-12, the name of the township in which the farm is located.

should be checked by the county committee in order to determine whether paragraph (b) of section 4 of Part V of NER-B-1 Revised should be applied to the calculation of payment to such owner or operator. If the county committee determines in accordance with such paragraph that the payment should be so computed, a memorandum in writing should be transmitted to the State office advising such office of such determination. The county committee need not make the calculations which follow such determination.

The items to be entered on the "Application for Payment", the spaces for making such entries, and the source from which such entries may be obtained, are as follows:

A. - Section II of the Application. There shall be entered in this section the acreages of soil-conserving crops in 1936 as follows:

1. If application is to be made for a class I payment, the 1936 acreage of soil-conserving crops which qualify for meeting the minimum requirements set forth in section 4 of part II of NER-B-1 Revised, shall be entered on line 1 of section II of the application. The acreage figure to be entered will be obtained from the sum of the items (not circled) appearing in columns (A) and (B) on line 25 of section I of the "Report of Performance" plus one-half the circled acreage of wheat and rye seeded with, or followed by, a biennial or perennial legume as entered in Section I of the "Report of Performance".

2. If application is to be made for a Class I payment, the acreage of soil-conserving crops seeded in 1936 which qualify for the purpose of diversion shall be entered on line 2 of section II. If there is any idle or fallow crop land on the farm in 1936, such entry will be limited to the item appearing on line 25, column (A), of section I of the "Report of Performance" (see section 22 of NER-B-3). However, if there is no idle or fallow crop land on the farm in 1936, soil-conserving acreage seeded prior to 1936 as entered in column (B), line 25, of section I of the "Report of Performance" shall also be included. The entry on this line shall also include one-half the circled acreage of wheat and rye seeded with, or followed by, a biennial or perennial legume as entered in section I of the "Report of Performance".

3. If application is to be made for a Class II payment, the 1936 acreage of soil-conserving crops which may be included in computing the soil-building allowance shall be entered on line 3 of section II of the application. This entry will be the sum of the items from line 25, columns (A) and (B), of section I, plus the total acres entered in section II of the "Report of Performance".

B. - Section III of the Application. If any owner or share tenant who is eligible to sign the application covering a farm owns or operates any other farm or farms in the same county, the name(s) of such owner or share tenant should be entered in Section III of such application, together with the work sheet serial number(s) of such other farm(s).



15

C. - Section IV of the Application. Base acreage, yield, and index are the determinations resulting from the adjustments required by sections 10 and 11 of NER-B-3.

1. The adjusted tobacco base yield and adjusted acreage will be entered in column (A) on lines 1(a) and (b), respectively. The adjusted tobacco yield to be entered will be obtained from column D, item 1, of section VI of the work sheet, and the tobacco base acreage will be obtained from column 27 of the listing sheet (Form NER-9), or from column C of item 1 of section VI of the work sheet. Enter also in this section in the blank space to the left of the word "Tobacco", the type number of the tobacco for which diversion is being claimed.

2. If application is to be made for a class I payment, the adjusted productivity index and base acreage for crops in the general soil-depleting base will be entered in column (B) on lines 1(a) and (b), respectively. The productivity index and base acreage will be obtained from columns 33 and 28, respectively, of the listing sheet (Form NER-9).

3. The 1936 acreage of tobacco and acreage of crops in the general soil-depleting base will be entered in columns (A) and (B), respectively, on line 2 of section IV of the application. The tobacco acreage will be obtained from line 1 of section I of the "Report of Performance", and the acreage of crops in the general soil-depleting base will be obtained from line 15 of section I of the "Report of Performance".

D. - Section V of the Application. In this section should be entered data with respect to soil-building practices carried out on the farm(s) in 1936. The number of each practice (as it is numbered in Northeast Region Bulletin No. 2) is to be written in columns (A) to (H) inclusive on line 1, and the acreage on which each such practice was carried out is to be entered in the corresponding columns on line 2. If the "Report of Performance" shows a number of rods instead of acres, enter the equivalent number on line 2 as acres. The data for the entries in this section may be obtained from section III of the "Report of Performance."

E. - Section VI of the Application.

1. Applications covering only one farm: In this section should be entered the names and addresses of all producers required by section I (A) of the application, together with the share which each such producer has in the principal soil-depleting crop (see Part V, section 3, NER-B-1 Revised) and a "yes" or "no" answer as to whether each of the producers listed incurred expense in connection with the soil-building practices carried out on the land covered by the application. Care should be exercised to type the correct name of the producer as each producer must sign his name in section VII in the identical manner as it appears in section VI.

2. Applications covering two or more farms: If two or more farms in the same farming unit are to be included in one application, the name and address of each producer who shares in the principal soil-depleting crop grown

on such farm in 1936, and the name and address of each producer who incurred expense with respect to carrying out any soil-building practice on such farms in 1936, should be entered in section VI. The entries to be made in section VI of the application with respect to the division of the class I and class II payments for such farming unit shall be determined as follows:

- a. Share in class I payment: For each farm covered by such application apportion to each producer sharing in the principal soil-depleting crop grown on such farm in 1936 a number of acres equal to the total soil-depleting base (Tobacco and General) for such farm multiplied by such producer's percentage share in such principal soil-depleting crop. Divide the total of the acreages so apportioned to each producer by the sum of the total soil-depleting bases for all the farms covered by the application. The result will be the percentage representing such producer's share of the class I payment covered by such application. Such percentage shall be entered opposite such producer's name in the column entitled "Share of principal soil-depleting crop" in section VI of the application. The sum of such entries for all producers should equal 100.
- b. Share in class II payment: For each farm covered by such application determine the amount of the class II payment for the practices carried out on such farm, irrespective of the soil-building allowance for such farm. Apportion such amount equally among the producers who incurred any expense for carrying out such practices on such farm. The percentage that the amount so apportioned to each such producer is of the total class II payment for all farms covered by the application shall be entered after the word "yes" opposite such producer's name in section VI in the column headed "Did Producer incur expense for Soil-building Practices?", and the class II payment for the land covered by such application shall be divided between such producers in accordance with the percentages so entered. The sum of such entries for all such producers should equal 100.

#### Section 18. Signatures.

A. Time and Method of Obtaining Signatures. When the application has been made out the signatures of interested producers should be obtained. The producer's signature should be in ink whenever practical. If, however, the signature is made with a pencil the signature should not be traced in ink. Each signature should be witnessed. Each signature by mark must be witnessed by one person whose name must be in the original and handwritten. A person interested in the payments under the application may witness the signatures of other persons. Each producer must sign in exactly the same manner as his name appears in section VI of the application.

If for any reason the signature of a producer who otherwise would share in the payment cannot be obtained to an application covering only one

form, the reason why such producer did not sign should be written in the application as paragraph H of section I. For example: "John Doe refused to sign"; or "John Doe cannot be located"; or "John Doe is traveling and cannot be reached". In cases where an application covers only one farm, payment may be made to any producer listed in section VI who does not sign the application if at some later time such producer submits a supplementary application for payment in accordance with such instructions as may be approved by the Secretary of Agriculture.

An application covering two or more farms must be signed by all interested producers.

B. Form of and Authority for Signatures. Signatures should be in the forms indicated as correct below. The community and county committees must determine that each person who signs an application in a representative or fiduciary capacity (as agent, officer of a corporation, executor, etc.) is properly authorized to sign in such capacity. If the committee does not have knowledge of the fact that such person is properly authorized to sign in such capacity, the committee should require the presentation of documentary proof of authority (refer to Form ACP-16 for a detailed explanation of what types of documentary authority should be accepted). The execution of the "Certificate of County Committee" (section IX of the Application) shall constitute a certification on behalf of the committee that the person who signs the application in a representative or fiduciary capacity possesses the necessary authority to so sign. Documentary proof of authority in such cases may be returned to the producer or retained in the county office files with the county office copy of the application. It should not be forwarded to the State office.

FORM OF SIGNATURE

	Correct	Incorrect
By an individual	John Doe	----
By a sole proprietor operating under a trade name	XYZ Company by John Doe Sole Proprietor	XYZ Company by John Doe
By an agent	John Doe by Henry Smith, Agent	Henry Smith, Agent or John Doe by Henry Smith
For a corporation	A B C Company, Inc. by John Doe, President (or other title)	John Doe, President or A B C Company, Inc. by John Doe
For a partnership	Smith and Jones by Henry Smith, Partner	Smith and Jones or Smith and Jones by Henry Smith



By Co-owners	John Smith and Henry Jones, Co- owners	Smith and Jones or Smith and Jones, by Henry Jones
By an Executor	John Doe, Executor of the Estate of Henry Smith, De- ceased	Estate of Henry Smith Deceased, or John Doe, Executor
By an Administrator	John Doe, Admin- istrator of the Estate of Henry Smith, Deceased	Estate of Henry Smith, Deceased, or John Doe, Admin- istrator
By a Guardian or Committee	John Doe, Guardian (or committee) of Henry Smith, minor (or Incom- petent)	John Doe, Guardian
By a Receiver or Liquidator	John Doe, Receiver (or Liquidator) of A B C Company	A B C Company or John Doe, Receiver
By a Trustee	John Doe, Trustee for the Heirs of the Henry Smith Estate	Heirs of the Henry Smith Estate, of John Doe, Trustee

The title of any State, county, municipal, or Federal officer must be given with his signature.

Section 19. Certification -- Sections VIII and IX of the Application.

A. Certificate of Inspection. -- Section VIII. In this section either a supervisor or committeeman who inspected the farm should certify that the data and information entered in the application were determined by him or under his supervision and were determined in accordance with the provisions of the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program set forth in the several bulletins and supplements applicable in the Northeast Region and that the same are a true and complete report of the operations on the farm in 1936.

B. Certificate of County Committee -- Section IX. The county committee shall review all applications for payment and the reports of supervisors, and after the committee has satisfied itself that the representations entered in the applications are true, and that the data were determined in accordance with the provisions of the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program, one member of the Committee shall sign the certification for the committee in section IX. If a county committeeman signed in section VIII, a different county committeeman should sign for the committee in section IX.



Section 20. Erasures and Corrections. -- If for any reason during the preparation of an "Application for Payment", any erasures or alterations of any kind have been made, either such an "Application for Payment" must be re-typed and re-executed so that there will be no erasures or alterations or two (2) members of the county committee, one of whom must be the county committeeman who signs for the county committee in section IX of the application, must both place their initials in the margin of such application opposite each of such erasures or alterations and each producer who signed the application should also place his initials in the margin of the application opposite each of such erasures and alterations. Failure to comply with this requirement will result in the suspension of the "Application for Payment".

PART VI. PREPARATION OF SUMMARY SHEETS AND TRANSMITTAL OF APPLICATION FOR PAYMENT TO THE STATE OFFICE.

Section 21. Preparation of Summary Sheets. -- When a substantial number of applications for payment have been completed in the county office, the applications and the accompanying "Reports of Performance" should be arranged by communities in the order, insofar as practical, in which work sheets in the communities were arranged on the listing sheets, Form NER-9 (see NER-B-3, section 8). Data from the completed "Reports of Performance" and the completed "Applications for Payment" will be listed, in accordance with the instructions in section 22 below, on Form NER-14, "Summary Sheet".

The "Summary Sheet" should be prepared in the county office, but in those counties where such procedure is not practicable the county office, after arranging the "Applications for Payment" by communities, may transmit such applications to the State office with an accompanying letter of transmittal. For those counties in which the latter procedure is followed, the "Summary Sheets" should be prepared in the State office.

Section 22. Entries on Summary Sheets. -- Enter in the spaces in the upper left-hand corner of each "Summary Sheet" the name of the county, the name of the State, the name of the community, and the "Summary Sheet" number beginning with number 1 for each community.

Enter in columns (1) and (2), respectively, the serial number of the application and the serial number(s) of the corresponding work sheet(s). In those cases in which two or more farms have been included under a single application for payment, the serial numbers of all the work sheets for the farms covered by the single application should be entered in column (2).

In column (3) enter the name of the operator or owner.

In column (4) enter the number of producers applying for payment under each application.

Except for column (13), the entries to be made in columns (5) to (22), inclusive, represent specific items or combination of items taken from the "Reports of Performance" and do not require detailed explanation.

For column (13), enter in the heading the name of the most important soil-depleting crop in the county for which a name is not printed in the

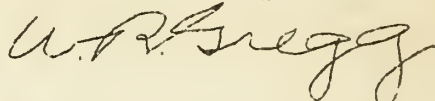
other column headings, and list the 1936 acreage of such crop.

Section 23. Transmittal of Applications to State Office.--After the "Summary Sheets" are prepared in the county office, they should be used by the county office as transmittal sheets for forwarding the completed applications and corresponding "Reports of Performance" listed on such "Summary Sheets". For each delayed shipment of applications a supplementary "Summary Sheet" will be prepared and used as a transmittal sheet.

In those cases where the "Summary Sheet" is to be prepared in the State office, the accompanying letter of transmittal from the county office to the State office, as provided in section 20 above, should state the name of the community for each group of applications and the number of applications being forwarded from that community.

(SEAL)

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, W. R. Gregg,  
Acting Secretary of Agriculture, has  
hereunto set his hand and caused the  
official seal of the Department of  
Agriculture to be affixed in the City  
of Washington, District of Columbia,  
this 30th day of September, 1936.



Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

NER-B-5  
Supplement (a)

Issued October 22, 1936

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1936 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM - NORTHEAST REGION

Bulletin No. 5 - Supplement (a)

REGARDING DETERMINATIONS WITH RESPECT TO  
MULTIPLE FARM OWNERS OR OPERATORS

Northeast Region Bulletin No. 5 is hereby amended by deleting from such bulletin the second paragraph of section 17 and by amending section 17 B of such bulletin to read as follows:

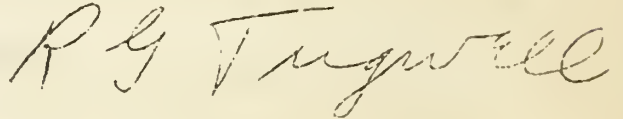
B. - Section III of the Application. If any owner or share tenant who is eligible to sign the application covering a farm owns or operates any other farm or farms in the same county, the name(s) of such owner or share tenant should be entered in section III of such application, together with the work sheet serial number(s) of such other farm(s). In cases where serial numbers are so entered the Reports of Performance for all farms in the county owned or operated by such owner or share tenant should be checked by the county committee in order to determine whether under paragraph (b) of section 4 of part V of NER-B-1 Revised the payment to such owner or operator shall be calculated in accordance with sections 5, 6, and 7 of said part V. If the county committee, in accordance with said paragraph (b), finds the facts to be such that under said paragraph (b) such payment is to be calculated pursuant to said sections 5, 6, and 7, the expression "Multiple provisions applicable" shall be inserted after the name of such producer in section III of each Application for Payment filed by such owner or operator in the county. In all cases where the expression "Multiple provisions applicable" is entered in section III in respect to an owner or share tenant who owns or operates other farms in the county there shall be attached to such application either a Report of Performance or an Application for Payment for each of such other farms so owned or operated in the county by such owner or share tenant. Such applications and reports so attached shall be transmitted to the State office. In such cases the State office shall prepare an Application for Payment for each such farm in the county for which a Report of Performance but no Application for Payment has been transmitted from the county, and attach the application so prepared in the State office to the application(s) signed by such owner or operator. All the applications, whether signed or unsigned, with respect to the farms of such owner or operator in the county, shall be transmitted to Washington.



The person in the State office who transfers the data to such unsigned applications from the Reports of Performance for farms for which applications are not prepared by the county committee, should at the bottom of each such unsigned application, write the words "Verified by" followed by his signature. Sections VIII and IX of such applications may be left blank.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, R. G. Tugwell, Acting Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto set his hand and caused the official seal of the Department of Agriculture to be affixed in the City of Washington, District of Columbia, this 22nd day of October, 1936.

[ S E A L ]

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "R G Tugwell". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned to the right of the printed name.

Acting Secretary of Agriculture.



Issued October 22, 1936

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

RECEIVED  
OCT 24 1936

1936 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM - NORTHEAST REGION

Bulletin No. 5(b)

INSTRUCTIONS FOR DETERMINATION OF PERFORMANCE, PREPARATION OF  
REPORT OF PERFORMANCE AND APPLICATION FOR PAYMENT WHERE TYPE  
61 OR 61(a) TOBACCO WAS GROWN IN 1936

The instructions contained in Northeast Region Bulletin No. 5 shall be followed for farms on which type 61 or 61(a) tobacco was grown in 1936 except that:

1. Report of Performance. - Where type 61 or 61(a) tobacco was grown on the farm in 1936 enter the acreage of such tobacco on line 11, 12, or 13 in section I of the Report of Performance, Form NER-11, and circle such acreage, and do not include such acreage in the total on line 15.
2. Application for Payment. - The number of acres to be entered in column B of line 1(a) of section IV (base acreage in general soil-depleting base) of the Application for Payment for farms on which type 61 or 61(a) tobacco was grown in 1936 shall be determined by deducting from the number of acres in the total soil-depleting base (column 26 of the listing sheet, Form NER 9) for such farm the total of the number of acres so planted to such tobacco in 1936 and the number of acres in the base for types 41, 51, 52 and 53 tobacco (column 27 of the listing sheet, Form NER 9). If the sum of the acres so planted to type 61 or 61(a) tobacco in 1936 plus the acreage in the soil-depleting base for types 41, 51, 52, and 53 tobacco exceeds the total soil-depleting base, the entry in such line 1(a) of column B of section IV shall be "0".

In computing the minimum acreage of soil-conserving crops under section 4 of part II of NER-B-1, Revised, the acreage planted in 1936 to types 61 and 61(a) tobacco shall be disregarded.

(SEAL)

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, R. G. Tugwell,  
Acting Secretary of Agriculture, has  
hereunto set his hand and caused the  
official seal of the Department of  
Agriculture to be affixed in the City  
of Washington, District of Columbia,  
this 22nd day of October, 1936.

*R. G. Tugwell*  
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.



NER-B-5  
Supplement (c)

Issued October 22, 1936

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1936 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM -- NORTHEAST REGION

Bulletin No. 5 - Supplement (c)

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, the second paragraph of section 11 of part IV of Northeast Region Bulletin No. 5 is amended to read as follows:

If more than one farm is owned or operated in the same county by the same owner or operator and such owner or operator is filing an "Application for Payment" for any one or more of such farms, a separate "Report of Performance" must be obtained for each of such farms which are owned or operated by such owner or operator except that if the producer does not file an "Application for Payment" for one or more of such farms, the information with respect to the crops grown in 1935 and 1936 and the soil-depleting base on such farm or farms may be obtained on forms NER 1 and 11, respectively, or a similar form or forms which provide for the recording of the same data, but information with respect to the practices carried out in 1936 on the farms in respect to which no application is made need not be obtained provided that if the county committee determines that the multiple farm provisions are to be applied to the calculation of payment to such person the data required by section 17B of this Bulletin must be secured.

[ S E A L ]

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, R. G. Tugwell,  
Acting Secretary of Agriculture,  
has hereunto set his hand and  
caused the official seal of the  
Department of Agriculture to be  
affixed in the City of Washington,  
District of Columbia, this 22nd  
day of October, 1936.

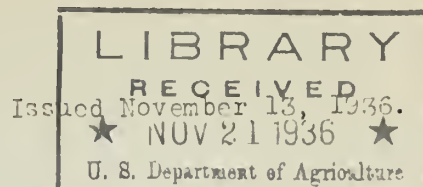
*R. G. Tugwell*  
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.





1-42  
776 B  
Re

NER-B-5  
Supplement (c)



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1936 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM - NORTHEAST REGION

Bulletin No. 5 - Supplement (c)

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, section 20 of part V of Northeast Region Bulletin No. 5 is amended to read as follows:

"Section 20. Erasures and Corrections. If for any reason during the preparation of an "Application for Payment", any erasures or alterations of any kind have been made, either such an "Application for Payment", must be re-typed and re-executed so that there will be no erasures or alterations or two (2) members of the county committee, one of whom must be the county committeeman who signs for the county committee in section IX of the application, must both place their initials in the margin of such application opposite each of such erasures or alterations. Failure to comply with this requirement will result in the suspension of the "Application for Payment".

C  
E  
A  
L

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, H. A. Wallace,  
Secretary of Agriculture has hereunto  
set his hand and caused the official  
seal of the Department of Agriculture  
to be affixed in the City of Washington,  
District of Columbia, this 12th day  
of November 1936.

*H. A. Wallace*

Secretary of Agriculture.

